

Mubarak rejects summit proposal

RAFAH, Egypt (R) — President Hosni Mubarak said on Tuesday he had rejected a proposal to attend an Arab summit meeting because it might expose Egypt to vituperation and slander. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has asked the Arab League to call an emergency summit to discuss the U.S. raids on Libya, the Iran-Iraq war and Egypt's readmission to the group. Egypt was suspended in 1979 for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel. Mr. Mubarak told reporters in this Sinai coastal city he had been asked by UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan if he could attend summit talks. "If the Egyptian president is to attend a summit conference, Egypt's dignity and entity must be fully respected," he said. "We will not go to a summit that may expose Egypt to vituperation and slander... we reject this style," he added. "I don't want to go to a meeting to hear words hurting Egypt... I cannot accept this at all."

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Luxembourg leaders arrive today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Grand Duke Jean and Grand Duchess Josephine-Charlotte of Luxembourg will arrive here on Wednesday for an official four-day visit to the Kingdom. The Duke is expected to hold talks with His Majesty King Hussein on recent developments in the Middle East and means of bolstering bilateral ties between Jordan and the Grand Duchy. Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor will host a dinner banquet at Al Nadwa Palace in honour of the Duke and Duchess after welcoming them upon their arrival. The Duke and Duchess will be accompanied by a high-level delegation including senior Luxembourgian officials. They will visit the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Martyr's Monument as well as Jerash and Petra. On Friday, they will visit Aqaba, from where they will fly home on Saturday. King Hussein and Queen Noor visited Luxembourg last November.

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Bridge closures announced

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad Bridges across the Jordan River will be closed partially on Wednesday, according to an announcement by the Public Security Department. The announcement said only 300 passengers will be allowed across the two bridges on Wednesday. On Thursday, the announcement said, the two bridges will be closed all day to reopen on Friday morning. No reason was given for the closure.

Fayez receives Iraqi message

AMMAN (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akel Al Fayez on Tuesday received a message from his Iraqi counterpart Saddam Hammadi dealing with the current Arab situation. The message was delivered by Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ghafeel Hussein, who reviewed with Mr. Fayez the outcome of mediation efforts by an Arab committee on ending the Gulf war and the results of the Arab Parliamentary Union meeting held in March.

Nsour leaves for Iraq to attend ECWA talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour left for Baghdad on Tuesday to head the Jordanian side to the annual meeting of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA). The meeting will discuss a report by the ECWA secretary general on the commission's activities and programmes and working plan for 1986-1987.

EC expert arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A senior specialist from the European Community (EC) arrived in Amman on Tuesday on a four-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Jan Mulder will look into the activities of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) and study the prospect of offering EC financial and technical assistance to help it carry out a number of projects particularly the establishment of a model sheep-raising farm.

Israeli driver dies after attack

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli bus driver whose vehicle was ambushed by commandos last week in the Israeli-occupied West Bank died on Tuesday, police said. Unknown men fired shots and hurled a petrol bomb at the bus in the village of Deir Abu Mashal, military sources said. Two passengers were also injured.

U.S. not to bring charges against Arafat

WASHINGTON (R) — The Justice Department said Monday it would not bring charges against Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat over the killing of two U.S. diplomats 13 years ago in Sudan. The department cited lack of legal jurisdiction over the killings and insufficient evidence linking Mr. Arafat to the killings.

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EC at odds with Reagan assertion that allies backed 'all-out' attack on Libya

Qadhafi: Peace impossible with Reagan

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) ministers appeared to be at odds with U.S. President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday over remarks by Mr. Reagan that some West European allies had suggested an "all-out" military attack against Libya.

"I have had no practical comments to make on a presentation of facts that does not correspond with my information," French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said of Mr. Reagan's interview with news agencies on Monday. Earlier press reports had named France as the country which called for coordinated major military action.

Mr. Reagan said the suggestions of strong military action came during a Western European trip of the U.S. delegate to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, prior to the raid.

On April 15, U.S. jets bombed Tripoli and Benghazi killing 63 people and wounding hundreds.

"The ministers were all surprised by Reagan's comments," an aide to Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said.

Mr. Van den Broek, who chaired a meeting of the 12 EC foreign ministers in Luxembourg on Monday and Tuesday, said he was unaware some U.S. allies had urged a coordinated military strike against Libya.

"The issue was not discussed here," he told reporters. In an interview with the NBC-TV network's "Today" programme, Mr. Van den Broek sidestepped a question whether Tuesday's agreement by the EC foreign ministers on measures to isolate Libya could be interpreted as a vote of confidence in Mr. Reagan's policy on Libya.

"The Europeans stand behind a sense of urgency" in their efforts to stop state-sponsored terrorism, he said.

The West German government denied a report in the New York Times newspaper on Tuesday that

Chancellor Helmut Kohl privately expressed support for military action against Libya before the U.S. attacks. The Times quoted an unidentified U.S. official as saying Dr. Kohl and Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi favoured "stronger military action" against Libya but told the U.S. in private talks that they could not adopt that position publicly.

"We deny that categorically," a West German government spokesman said. Dr. Kohl publicly cautioned Washington in advance of the U.S. attacks.

He expressed understanding for the U.S. action following the raids but repeated that West Germany opposed the use of force.

Washington, however, quickly moved to settle the differences with the EC on Tuesday by welcoming the community's sanctions against Libya.

A White House spokesman praised action by the European allies to isolate Libya, which it called the sort of cooperation President Reagan wanted, but said more steps were needed to combat international terrorism.

Britain announced it was expelling 21 Libyans in the interests of national security.

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Britain to expel 21 Libyans

LONDON (Agencies) — Police detained 21 Libyans in various parts of Britain on Tuesday and the government announced they were to be expelled in the "interests of national security."

The Home Office said the Libyans had been involved in organising student "revolutionary activity." The government said they included a trainee pilot who this month spoke of his readiness to fly suicide missions against U.S. targets.

The Libyans, almost all of them university students, were seized in a series of raids in England, Wales and Scotland the day after the European Community's (EC) 12 member-states decided to restrict Libyan trade and diplomatic representation in their capitals, the Home Office said.

It identified only one of the detainees — Adel Masoud, 23, a trainee at the Oxford Air Training School.

A Home Office statement said Home Secretary Douglas Hurd "has authorised their detention while arrangements are being made for them to leave the country."

Last month, after U.S. ships and warplanes attacked Libyan targets in the Gulf of Sirte, Tripoli Radio broadcast a telephone from Mr. Masoud in which he said he and his Libyan classmates were offering themselves as "suicide squads" against America and its arrogance.

British authorities reacted by ordering the Libyan cadets, who are being trained to fly for Libyan Arab Airlines, to be barred from flying solo.

The expulsion decision came two years to the day after Britain broke off relations with Libya following the shooting of a British policewoman by a gunman inside the Libyan people's bureau in central London.

Other members of the 7,000 Libyan community in Britain were under surveillance following last week's U.S. air attacks on Libya which were supported by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government, sources told Reuters.

The senior Libyan diplomat in London, Salah Msalem, had no comment on the expulsions. A spokeswoman said he had not been informed of the names of the 21.

Mr. Msalem heads a two-man team at the Saudi embassy which has looked after Libyan interests

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Moscow helped stall U.S. attacks — Shevardnadze

MOSCOW (R) — Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said on Tuesday Soviet actions had helped halt U.S. attacks against Libya, but did not commit itself to specific action.

Mr. Shevardnadze also said Moscow condemned all terrorism. He delivered a long attack on U.S. policy in the speech to a rally attended by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev and most of the leadership, to mark the 16th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Lenin.

President Andrei Gromyko was absent from the ceremony, strengthening speculation that he was ill.

(Continued on page 3)

Police claim link in El Al and disco bombing cases

WEST BERLIN (Agencies) — West Berlin police, hunting the organisers of a disco bombing here two weeks ago, on Tuesday said a man arrested at the weekend was the brother of an Arab detained in London for trying to blow up an Israeli airliner.

A judiciary spokesman identified the man as 35-year-old Ahmed Nawaf Mansour Hazi and said he was seized after a tip-off from London police. He was suspected of helping in the attack on the La Belle discotheque, which killed two and injured 230.

Washington says the West Berlin attack, apparently aimed against U.S. servicemen, prompted it to launch an air strike against Libya, which it accuses of involvement.

The judiciary spokesman said Hazi was the brother of Nezar Hindawi, 35, who was arrested by British police on Friday on suspicion of trying to blow up an El Al airliner with 400 people on board.

Hindawi's Irish girlfriend was detained as she tried to board a plane with a bag, given to her by Hindawi, that was found to contain a hidden bomb. Police released her later after establishing

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Bomb explodes at U.S. consulate in Thailand

BANGKOK (AP) — A bomb tossed from a passing car exploded inside the compound of the U.S. consulate in the southern Thai city of Songkhla early Tuesday, officials said. No injuries were reported.

Mayor Prachoti Ekuru said he suspected the bombers were a group of eight to 10 pro-Libyan who recently arrived in Songkhla "for sabotage." The group, from nearby Narathiwat province, included Thais and foreigners, he said without elaborating.

However, there was no immediate claim of responsibility. And in Bangkok, government spokesman Trairong Suwankiri said he did not believe the attack had anything to do with the U.S.-Libyan conflict.

"Thailand was against the U.S. bombing in Libya, so I don't see any reason why Libyan supporters have to conduct (attacks) in Thailand," he said.

Authorities said the explosion shattered windows in the consulate and damaged a fence surrounding it, along with a nearby house.

Songkhla Governor Anek Rojanapabon was quoted by Radio Thailand as saying the bomb exploded about five metres inside the compound fence and about six metres from the consulate building.

A U.S. embassy spokesman in Bangkok said there was apparently no one at the consulate at the time except a Thai security guard, who was unharmed. The spokesman, who spoke on condition he not be identified, said Consul Pancho Huddle was on leave.

The U.S. consulate in Songkhla, about 950 kilometres from Bangkok, is one of three in Thailand.



His Majesty King Hussein, who returned home on Tuesday after a private visit to Britain, is received upon arrival by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior officials (Petra photo)

King returns

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman on Tuesday after a private visit to Britain lasting several days.

The prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, and the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, returned with him.

The King was received upon arrival by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior Jordanian officials.

Triple veto blocks U.N. resolution condemning U.S. for air raids

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States, Britain and France on Monday cast the first triple veto in five years to kill a Security Council resolution condemning last week's U.S. air raids against Libya.

Australia and Denmark joined the three Western permanent members of the 15-nation council in opposing the resolution which called on all parties to show restraint "in this critical situation and to resolve their differences by peaceful means in keeping with the United Nations charter."

The draft condemned "all terrorist activities whether perpetrated by individuals, groups or states."

The five non-aligned sponsors of the draft — Congo, Ghana, Madagascar, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Arab Emirates — were supported by the Soviet Union, China, Bulgaria and Thailand. Venezuela cast the sole abstention.

U.S. representative Vernon Walters called the resolution "totally unacceptable" since it failed to mention the "brutal campaign of terror waged by Libya" that "prompted" the U.S. action.

Yuri Dubinin, the Soviet delegate, said the vetoed resolution should have been tougher and should have included a request for compensation for Libya from the United States.

It was the first time the United States, Britain and France had cast a triple veto since April 1981, when they blocked attempts to impose sanctions against South Africa for its policies in Namibia (South West Africa).

Britain, which allowed U.S. F-111 fighter-bombers to carry out the raid from bases on its territory, had been widely expected to veto the resolution.

French representative Claude de Kemoularia told reporters he had not cast his vote because of U.S. criticism of France's refusal to let U.S. planes cross its airspace on their way to Libya.

Thailand provided the last of the nine votes needed for adoption of the resolution in the absence of a veto.

Asked whether the presence of many Thai workers in Libya had been a factor in the vote, Thailand's U.N. Ambassador Bhabhongse Kasemsri told a reporter: "That is part of the consideration, undoubtedly."

Libyan U.N. Ambassador Ali Tureki told reporters the outcome was "a big victory for us... unfortunately the United States paralysed the resolution by a veto."

Asked his opinion of the French veto, he replied: "The French were subject to big pressure. He had good relations with the French and are maintaining such relations."

The Arab League's U.N. observer, Clovis Makoud, said in a statement: "The triple veto by the Western powers is another manifestation of the contempt with which these powers view and treat the rights of the Arab and Third World peoples and their territorial integrity."

Conference on security calls for intensified inter-Arab dialogue

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Arab Thought Forum (ATF) concluded a two-day conference on Tuesday and issued resolutions calling for the stimulation and intensification of Arab-Arab dialogue through specialised institutions and intellectual channels.

The forum's secretariat general, which discussed its future policy and programme for next year, approved a resolution in favour of organising a meeting to discuss Jordan's concept of economic and

developmental policies and the appointment of an ATF member to prepare a working paper on the subject. Participants also recommended at the closing session a study by the secretariat general of the Arab press and publication crisis and called for discussing press freedom, its mechanism and responsibilities in the present. They also called for discussing press ownership.

They also called for convening a seminar on "the legitimacy of constitutions in the Arab World," which would discuss theoretical as well as practical aspects of con-

stitutions in the Arab World and possibilities of developing them. The resolutions included a call for "the toleration of other people's opinion regarding differences on the best way to solve Arab problems." The call also emphasised the need for a practical Arab-Arab dialogue between Arab youth.

Prior to the beginning of the debate on these resolutions and other issues, the participants went into a closed session and in the process asked the journalists present to leave the auditorium.

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Peres: Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli talks remain best chance for peace

STRASBOURG (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said on Tuesday that the best chance for peace in the Middle East remains direct negotiations between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Speaking to the parliamentary assembly of the 21-nation Council of Europe, Mr. Peres said: "Offering solutions prior to negotiations will postpone the negotiations without solving the problem."

He said Israel is determined to reach a settlement with those Palestinians "who reject terrorism and violence." Should such Palestinians take leadership, he said,

"they will find us just as determined and steadfast in our efforts to reach an honourable solution."

"Let us meet and negotiate," Mr. Peres said in an appeal to the Arabs. "No time is too short, no place too far, no issue too difficult and no form too alien."

Mr. Peres also urged Western Europe take a leading role in the search for Middle East peace by helping shore up the economies of the troubled region.

Mr. Peres said severe economic problems were the greatest challenge facing the Middle East.

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New U.S. nuclear test draws quick Soviet attack

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States on Tuesday conducted a new nuclear test, its third this year, and the Soviet news agency TASS said the test dashed a unique chance to set the disarmament process into motion.

The blast had an explosive yield of up to 150,000 tons of TNT — nearly 12 times the explosive punch of the atomic bomb that destroyed Hiroshima. It was conducted in a hole drilled 609 metres into the Nevada desert 170 kilometres northwest of Las Vegas.

Chris West, a U.S. Department of Energy spokesman, said the ground shook following the blast, which was code-named Jefferson.

The national earthquake information centre in Boulder, Colorado, said the blast measured 5.3 on the Richter scale of ground motion.

In Moscow, TASS, noting that the test was the third U.S. explosion this year, said it showed the

Reagan administration was "disregarding the vital interests and aspirations of all peoples, including its own."

"Washington has taken the road of undermining in practice the Geneva agreements," the agency said, referring to the summit last November between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

"(The United States) has resorted to actions that complicate still further the tense situation in the world arena," TASS added.

"The nuclear explosions in Nevada dash a unique chance to make a real beginning to the disarmament process."

Earlier on Tuesday, a Soviet spokesman said the Soviet Union was "weighing" U.S. plans to dismantle two nuclear submarines in order to comply with SALT II weapons limits.

Bonn welcomes U.S. decision, page 8

Spanish government aide confirms June 22 polls

MADRID (R) — Spain's ruling Socialists have called early general elections on June 22 to avoid a summer of political speculation and put the country's economic recovery on firmer ground.

Government spokesman Javier Solana told a news conference Monday night that the elections, due by October, had been brought forward to eliminate uncertainties which could affect the economy and allow a fresh parliament to get to work after the summer recess.

Mr. Solana said the Socialists had completed their 1982 electoral programme and did not want to waste time. "The elections will open a new era for Spain, now fully integrated into European institutions," he said.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, who won an absolute majority in parliament in the October 1982 elections, was likely to be comfortably re-elected, political analysts said.

Mr. Gonzalez belied most forecasts when he won a referendum on membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) last month with a surprising 15 per cent margin in favour.

The June 22 poll will coincide with elections for a regional parliament in Andalusia, home province of Mr. Gonzalez and a Socialist stronghold.

Mr. Kirchsclaeger, 71, was speaking in a television address to the nation after examining documents on Dr. Waldheim given to him from New York by the United Nations from the archives of the War Crimes Commission and the World Jewish Congress (WJC).

Dr. Waldheim, conservative candidate to succeed Mr. Kirchsclaeger as president, is at the centre of a storm of allegations that he was involved in wartime atrocities.

Mr. Kirchsclaeger, a former judge, said the documents he had examined showed that the U.N. War Crimes Commission had given the documents on Dr. Waldheim an "A" rating out of four possible levels of importance.

"This means that the commission was of the opinion that (there was) a clear prima facie proof, that's to say a first glance proof that the deed took place and that the accused should be arraigned before a rational trial," he said.

Yugoslavia: Allies hold key to Waldheim affair, page 8

PSP fighters escort 10 more Americans out of W. Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Ten Americans evacuated kidnapping-planned west Beirut Tuesday and more Europeans fled the city to avenge vengeance-seeking gunmen following the U.S. air attack on Libya.

Heavily armed militiamen of Druze warlord Walid Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) guarded the convoy that transported the Americans across Beirut's dividing Green Line to the Christian sector of the city.

Police said Falangist and opposition militia snipers ceased firing as the convoy of one minibus and a larger luggage bus rolled through the mid-city Museum Crossing escorted by six jeeps of red-beretted Squad 16 riot policemen.

Skirmishes were reported at other areas of the 3-mile demonstration line following an overnight shelling duel in which police said five Lebanese civilians were killed and 53 wounded.

An hour after the evacuation was completed, the city was rattled by sonic booms as a pair of high-flying jets crashed the sound barrier overhead, Lebanon's Defence Ministry said they were Israeli warplanes.

The four-hour evacuation began at first light, when the evacuees began assembling at the former U.S. consulate in west Beirut's Ein Meisseh seaside boulevard.

PSP sharpshooters manned ro-

fops overlooking all approaches to the assembly area, which was cordoned off by PSP checkpoints all around the American University of Beirut (AUB) campus and the former consulate that was abandoned early last year.

Newsman and photographers were banned from getting close to the assembly location, where police mini-buses and jeeps were parked. They were told the precautions were taken at a direct request made to Mr. Junblatt by U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew. No one was allowed into the area without a permit from Mr. Junblatt personally.

At least three evacuees were AUB professors. Another worked at the French-run College Protestant Francaise, one at the American International College (IC) and one at the Rashideen International Language Centre, a privately owned institute.

The rest refused to talk to newsmen, who caught up with the convoy as it arrived at central Beirut's no-man's land at 8:30 a.m. (0630 GMT).

"Terrible," said AUB political science Prof. Philip Grant, 45, of Santa Barbara, California when

asked how he felt about leaving west Beirut.

The grim-faced Grant said he did not think he would return to the Muslim sector of the Lebanese capital.

When asked whether he hated west Beirut after last Thursday's murder of an American AUB librarian and two British teachers, he said: "Yes, I do."

Thomas Weaver, 75, of Ohio, Cincinnati, an English language professor at the IC for 23 years, cried when newsmen asked him about his feelings.

"I am very sad to leave," he choked, trying to blink back his tears.

An IC Lebanese colleague, who asked to remain anonymous, said Weaver was so attached to west Beirut that "I don't think he will survive elsewhere. This is his hometown. He will be back."

A middle-aged blond woman, who declined to give her name, also was sobbing at the departing minibus. She worked for two years at the Rashideen Language Centre where one of the two slain British teachers, Philip Padfield, also worked.

"I'm crying for Philip whom I knew very well and because I don't want to leave despite everything," she said.

An American official of the U.S. embassy said the evacuees would stay with friends in east Beirut and there were no plans to

fly them out.

But shortly after he spoke, a U.S. Navy helicopter was seen landing at the courtyard of the embassy in suburban Aukar, 20 kilometres north of Beirut, and taking off after 10 minutes. It could not be determined whether any evacuee was in it.

The official said there were many Americans left in west Beirut. "A lot of those who were born in Lebanon and with dual nationalities."

"There are also those who refused to leave for various reasons. I cannot give you an exact number. We did our job. We advised them to leave, but we cannot force them to leave."

The official described Tuesday's operation as a "precautionary step," saying: "We are not evacuating them from Lebanon. We have only displaced them from one side of the capital to another."

PSP guards rode in open-door cars, thrusting out Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles with fingers on the triggers all through the 15-minute trip from Ein Meisseh to the Museum Crossing. Drivers kept the horns honking.

Squad 16 policemen took charge of the evacuees from the Western entrance to the no-man's land through the half-hour journey to the American embassy in east Beirut's Christian suburb of Aukar.

China says terrorism originated in Israel

PEKING (AP) — Middle East terrorism originated with Israel, backed by the United States and other Western nations, the official Chinese News Agency Xinhua said Tuesday while discussing the U.S. air raid on Libya.

Xinhua correspondent Wang Lianzhi said Middle East terrorism will not end until what he called the root cause — Israeli expansionism and the homeliness of the Palestinians — is settled.

The commentary coincided with a visit to Peking by a delegation led by Farouk Al Kadumi, head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which is backed by China.

"What is terrorism and who is responsible for terrorism in the Middle East?" the commentary asked.

One definition, it said, is the resort to international violence for political purposes.

"Judging from this definition, terrorism in the Middle East has originated from none other than Israel backed by the United States and some other Western nations," the commentary said.

"Since its establishment as a state in 1948, Israel has been bent on an expansionist policy. It is Israel which has hatched the biggest tragedy of the world today."

Moscow: 5 U.S. jets lost over Libya

MOSCOW (R) — Moscow has evidence that the U.S. airforce suffered greater losses than it has admitted in its recent air raids on Libya, a Kremlin spokesman said Tuesday.

Chief Foreign Ministry Spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko told reporters the Soviet Union knew through "national technical means" and other sources that the Americans had lost more than the single F-111 bomber they reported missing after last week's raids.

Technical methods had shown that five aircraft had been lost. The wreckage of two had been detected on the ground while two more had been lost in addition to the F-111 which was shot down, he said.

Other sources said six planes had been lost, he added. "But whatever the exact number, we speak of considerable damage," Mr. Lomeiko said, accusing the United States of covering up the truth.

Pressed to say whether all the planes had been destroyed with the loss of their crews, he declined to give details.

"Which planes were shot and which damaged is not relevant. This should be a headache for the U.S. airforce," he said.

Mr. Lomeiko said the U.S. administration was trying to whip up a "chauvinistic frenzy" of public hatred against Libya. "Public opinion in the United States is deprived of truthful information," he said.

Referring to a series of measures against Libya agreed Monday by the 12-nation European Community, Mr. Lomeiko said

they contradicted earlier European denunciations of the raids. "West Europe is taking a definite position showing a lack of respect for history," Mr. Lomeiko said.

Mr. Lomeiko also spoke about a proposal made by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in East Berlin last week for big cuts in conventional forces in Europe "from the Atlantic to the Urals," but he gave few concrete details.

He said the proposal was addressed to all states in Europe which could join the disarmament

process on a "step by step basis without diminishing the security of any side."

Current talks in Vienna on troop reductions involve only seven countries in Central Europe.

In Washington, the U.S. Defence Department categorically denied on Tuesday the statement that up to six U.S. planes were lost during strikes against Libya last week.

"That's nonsense," a spokesman, Navy Commander Bud Prucha, said. "There is absolutely no truth to it."

Benjedid attacks U.S.

STOCKHOLM (R) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, while condemning U.S. raids on Libya, criticised Tripoli for supporting attacks in countries not involved in its dispute with Washington, the Swedish daily Dagens Nyheter reported Tuesday.

"Col. Qadhafi is an old friend, but we cannot accept the methods that Libya is using," the paper quoted Mr. Benjedid as saying.

The newspaper, which interviewed him in Algiers, said it was clear that his remarks referred in part to a recent bomb attack on a West Berlin nightclub which Washington has blamed on Libya.

But Mr. Benjedid said there was no clear evidence that Libya was

directly behind recent guerrilla attacks in Western Europe.

"People fighting for independence have the right to use what is described as terrorism. But not in friendly nations," Mr. Benjedid said.

"During our war of liberation against France, we carried out what were called acts of terror in Algeria and France but we never struck in any of the countries outside the zone of war."

Mr. Benjedid said the U.S. raids on Libya had heightened tension in the Mediterranean. "The American aggression against Libya has created a tense situation without parallel in North Africa."

Mr. Benjedid Tuesday arrived in Sweden for a three-day visit.

Qadhafi's wife says Reagan should be sentenced to death

TRIPOLI (R) — The wife of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has said she would always consider the United States an enemy "unless they give (President) Reagan the death sentence."

Safia Qadhafi, grieving over the death of her 15-month-old adopted daughter Hanna in a U.S. air raid last week, met foreign journalists outside her bomb-wrecked home in the heavily fortified Bab Al Aziziyah barracks.

She was accompanied by three of her sons.

Two other sons, the couple's youngest, were seriously injured in the raid in which Hanna died. "From now on until I die I consider America my own enemy unless they give Reagan the death sentence," she said.

She added that "if I got the pilot (of the plane that bombed her home) I should like to kill him myself."

Wearing a red dress with a black silver-embroidered cape flowing in the night breeze, she held crutches and appeared to be limping

slightly when she arrived. She had not previously been reported wounded and did not say how she was hurt.

Breathing deeply, she said: "Muammar is not a terrorist. Reagan and (British Prime Minister Margaret) Thatcher are terrorists. Muammar is a human being. He has adopted children without parents."

Thatcher's government allowed U.S. F-111 fighter-bombers to fly from bases in Britain to launch last Tuesday's raids on Tripoli and Benghazi, Libya's second city.

"Everything that happens in the world Reagan says Libya did it," Safia Qadhafi said.

"I don't like politics but I came here to show British and American people what happened to myself and my family."

Her oldest son Saif Al Islam, 13, standing behind her, added: "We are children in this house."

"What did we do? I don't think they (the U.S.) were after military targets. They were after us."

Killing sparking exodus of west Beirut foreigners

BEIRUT (R) — "We've had enough. It's over, time to go," said one weary diplomat after crossing into Christian east Beirut. "Nobody can operate when such killings take place."

Mainly Muslim west Beirut is losing its last remaining Westerners following the killings last week of three kidnap victims, two Britons and an American.

Almost a third of its now tiny Western community abandoned homes and careers, leaving in a hurry but heavily-guarded evacuations. Most of the 120-odd Western expatriates remaining are expected to leave in the coming weeks, some permanently.

The exodus follows the discovery of the bodies of British teachers Leigh Douglas and Philip Padfield and U.S. librarian Peter Kilburn on an isolated mountain near Beirut, each of them killed by a single shot through the head.

An A. B. group "had responsibility and said... killings were to avenge last week's British-backed U.S. air raid on Libya."

There were many friends of the three dead men among about 50 diplomats, teachers, businessmen and journalists who later left west Beirut. They said they could see no early end to a 2 1/2-year spate of attacks on Westerners in Lebanon.

The evacuation came amid signs that Western countries are no longer prepared to maintain the sort of official links with west Beirut

that survived the early years of Lebanon's 11-year-old civil war. Britons, told reporters those who remained "are doing what they want to do."

"They are private citizens. I cannot order them to go here or go there," said Mr. Gray, who last week warned Britons in west Beirut they could no longer expect "normal" embassy services.

France, with nine nationals held by kidnappers, this month withdrew a 45-man Ceasefire Observer Force, saying the situation in Lebanon had made their job impossible.

At France's request, a nine-nation U.N. peacekeeping force in South Lebanon has had its mandate halved to a renewable three months.

"France is signalling that the years of violence and kidnapping have a price," commented a Western diplomat.

"The Lebanese cannot expect Western countries to hang in and keep supporting them if Western nationals keep on getting kidnapped and killed."

Diplomatic sources said Italian and Norwegian diplomats had closed their west Beirut embassy offices after last week's killings.

Only eight other Western countries — Austria, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, The Netherlands, Portugal, Switzerland and West Germany — operate full embassies from west Beirut out of a total 38 missions there. Foreign Ministry sources said.

Paris to put pressure on Iran over hostages

By Richard Bernstein

PARIS — The French government is ready to put pressure on Iran, through increased arms sales to Iraq, if the Iranian government does not help to secure the release of seven French hostages being held in Lebanon, according to officials here.

The officials said France was evolving a new strategy toward Iran intended to both improve the tense relations between the two nations and secure the release of the hostages.

Disclosure of the French strategy comes after the killing on Thursday of two Britons and an American held hostage in Lebanon.

But officials close to Prime Minister Jacques Chirac have said the French policy includes a warning to Iran that arms shipments to Iraq will be sharply increased if Iran fails, following an improvement of relations with France, to use its influence to get the French hostages released.

French officials have also said they might agree to restricting the activities of some Iranian dissidents living in France, including Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the People's Mujahedeen, a dissident group that says it is waging guerrilla war against the Khomeini government in Iran — New York Times.

U.S. envoy asks Muslims not to support Qadhafi

JAKARTA (R) — The United States Tuesday moved to counter possible South East Asian criticism of its air-strikes against Libya at next week's meeting between President Reagan and regional foreign ministers.

The newly-appointed U.S. ambassador to Indonesia, Paul Wolfowitz, stressed at a press conference that the United States had attacked Libya because of its alleged terrorist activity, not because it was either an Arab or a Muslim state.

"Our problem with Libya stems from the fact that the government of Libya sponsors, supports, finances and carries out terrorist activities," he declared.

"It has nothing to do with the fact that it's an Arab country and nothing to do with the fact that Libya's population is predominantly Muslim. And I emphasise the last point because we are here in a country whose population is overwhelmingly Muslim," Mr. Wolfowitz stated.

President Reagan will hold talks on the Indonesian holiday island of Bali next week with foreign ministers of the six-member Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), which groups Indonesia with Singapore, Brunei, the Philippines, Thailand and Malaysia.

The ministers are expected to raise the issue of the U.S. air at-

acks on Libya, which have been criticised by Malaysia and Indonesia.

"If the aim of the attack is to combat terrorism, it should be against terrorists. If it means attacking a country, it is difficult to accept," Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja said at the weekend after attending a Non-Aligned meeting in New Delhi which condemned the raids.

Indonesia is the world's largest Muslim state, but Mr. Wolfowitz cautioned against support for Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi because he is Muslim.

"I think it is a disservice to Islam in any way claim that Qadhafi

deserves the solidarity and support of Muslims. I do not think he deserves the support and solidarity of any humane person," the ambassador stated.

He said that topics likely to be discussed by Mr. Reagan with the foreign ministers and Indonesian President Suharto included East-West relations and the possible summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Mr. Reagan is visiting Bali before a meeting of top non-Communist industrialised countries in Tokyo, and Mr. Wolfowitz said the impact of falling oil prices and protectionism would also be covered.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	21:55	News Summary
16:50	Evening Show Continued	22:30
17:35	Evening Show Continued	22:50
18:35	Evening Show Continued	23:57
19:35	Evening Show Continued	24:57
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition of photography by Hani Al-Hariri at the Alia Art Gallery - First Circle (until April 30).

Alan Mabey poster exhibition at the British Council (until May 7).

CULTURAL WEEK

A French Cultural Week at Mu'ta University in Karak.

CIRCUS

Romanian State Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City.

VIDEO

"Culture" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

OPERA

The Minnesota Opera in "Once Upon A Mattress" at 7:30 p.m. at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel: 6610267

American Centre. Tel: 644371

British Council. Tel: 6361478

French Cultural Centre. Tel: 637009

Goethe Institute. Tel: 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre. Tel: 644208

Spanish Cultural Centre. Tel: 634049

Turkish Cultural Centre. Tel: 639777

Haya Arts Centre. Tel: 6671816

Y.W.C.A. Tel: 641793

Y.W.M.C.A. Tel: 666251

University of Jordan Library. Tel: 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5

p.m. Year-round. Tel: 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Crater Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Friday and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesday.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Jordanian artists. Jordan

NEWS IN BRIEF

Majali meets with IECOSO official

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali Tuesday met with Abdul Hadi Bon Taleb, the director general of the Islamic Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (IECOSO), who is on a visit to Jordan to take part in the fifth conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al Bait Foundation). During the meeting they discussed cooperation between Jordan and IECOSO in cultural affairs. Mr. Bon Taleb is a prominent Moroccan personality who has worked as advisor to King Hassan II of Morocco and also served as speaker of Morocco's House of Parliament.

Hawamdeh, USAID director review projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh Tuesday met with the director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Jordan to discuss Ministry of Education projects. They discussed the construction of 40 ministry schools in different parts of the country to be built with USAID financing. Tenders for the project and designs for building 27 schools have already been endorsed and will be awarded to local firms before the end of the year. At the meeting, the USAID director and the minister discussed the agency's contribution towards financing the construction of roads and providing expertise for organising the private construction sector in the country.

W. German envoy visits Mu'ta

AMMAN (Petra) — West German ambassador to Jordan Herwig Bartels Tuesday held talks with Dr. Ali Mahafzah, the president of Mu'ta University. They discussed Mu'ta's cooperation with West German universities and reviewed plans and programmes to contribute to the development of the southern parts of Jordan in general and Karak Governorate in particular. The ambassador later made a tour of the campus and met with a number of deans and members of staff.

Military attaches tour Yarmouk

IRBID (Petra) — Military attaches and their assistants Tuesday called at Yarmouk University in Irbid and met with Dr. Sa'ad Hijazi, the university's acting president. During the visit, the guests were briefed on the development and the programmes of the university and also met with several deans and toured a number of departments. They also watched a documentary on Yarmouk University.

Surgeons to discuss new research

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Twelve working papers and researches on surgery and its applications will be presented at the 14th annual conference for surgeons due to be held on Thursday, head of the Jordan Society of Surgeons (JSS), Dr. Abdul Aziz Belbeisi, said Tuesday.

Sponsored and organised by the JSS, the one-day conference will include studies and lectures on gastric partition for morbid obesity, recurrent peptic ulcers in Jordan, endometriosis causing intestinal obstruction and clindamycin compared with zincophylaxis in abdominal surgery. Dr. Belbeisi told a press conference.

He added that other lectures, which will be delivered by eminent Jordanian surgeons, will also deal with surgical treatment of thrombosed haemorrhoids, pectus excavatus, first generation cephalosporin, endoscopic treatment of urinary stones, colonic complications of acute appendicitis, colorectal cancer in Jordan, tuberculous peritonitis and radiology.

Dr. G. Roberts, an eminent British surgeon, is due to deliver a key working paper in the sidelines of the conference but the JSS cancelled an invitation to American surgeon Herand Abcarian under directions from the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) to protest the recent U.S. assault against two Libyan cities, Dr. Belbeisi added.

Jordanian surgeons who will present working papers are Mahmoud Khalaf, Ziad Sharaiah, Abdullah Bashir, Agnes Al Baz, Wa'el Fatayer, Suhail Saleh, Hani Sukkar, Meshah Srure, Mohammad Futaha, Yahya Dajani and Mahmoud Abu Khalaf.



CROWN PRINCE MEETS INTERPOL CHIEF: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Tuesday receives at the Royal Court Interpol Director Raymond Kindall (centre), now on a visit to Jordan. During the meeting they discussed cooperation between Interpol and Jordan in security matters. The meeting was attended by Public Security Director Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali.

University's admissions policy unchanged, officials say

By Sa'ad G. Hattar Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Officials at the University of Jordan have denied reports that the university was contemplating a decision not to allow secondary school graduates with industrial stream certificates to enroll at the Faculty of Engineering.

A spokesman for the university's public relations department, Mr. Walid Merelli, said that the university's policy regarding the registration of undergraduates has not changed and that eligible candidates for enrolling at the Faculty of Engineering are those with scientific stream certificates.

However, Mr. Merelli told the Jordan Times that the faculty also considers applications from secondary school graduates with the top three grades in the literary, postal, industrial and agricultural streams.

According to the university's secretary of the board, Mr. Hamed Zgoul, the university has maintained its policy of accepting only scientific stream under graduates at the Faculty of Engineering in addition to the top three grades of the other streams.

The policy is the same, Mr. Hamed told the Jordan Times. President of the Jordan Engineers Association Ibrahim Abu Ayyash said that enrolment at the Faculty of Engineering has been restricted to secondary school graduates from the scientific stream in accordance with a draft law issued on Feb. 1.

Previous experiences at the University of Jordan proved to be unsuccessful as undergraduates without scientific backgrounds obtained poor grades, Mr. Abu Ayyash added.

However, Mr. Abu Ayyash said that the association has called for the formation of a special panel to discuss and assess the enrolment of industrial stream graduates at the Faculty of Engineering. The University of Jordan and the Ministry of Higher Education, which is entrusted with laying down regulations for student's acceptance at the university, will take part in the assessment procedures which will tackle the issue at length, he added.

Mr. Abu Ayyash believes it is appropriate for industrial stream undergraduates to pursue a higher education in the field of applied engineering as there is a demand for their skills in the local market.

Hamzeh inspects services in southern health centres

AQABA (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh Tuesday inspected a number of health centres in the south of Jordan in the course of his current tour of the region. He visited Ghrandal, Rahme, and Bir Mathkour in Wadi Araba and announced that more staff will be posted at the health centre at Rahme in a bid to provide better services to the local inhabitants.

The minister, who was accompanied on the inspection tour by Dr. Samir Awamleh, the director of Aqaba district's health department, was briefed on the medical services in these centres.

The cabinet recently exempted people in the three southern regions from paying the cost of their treatment at the Princess Haya Hospital and the ministry's health centres in Aqaba district in view of their very low incomes. The decision was based on a report by the district's health department which studied the living conditions of nearly 1,424 people, mostly bedouins living in the region.

According to Dr. Awamleh, the health department will conduct a comprehensive social survey in the near future before starting a programme to grant assistance to needy local inhabitants.

In Aqaba a symposium on health education and primary health care resumed its meeting on Tuesday and was addressed by Dr. Mohammad Sharim from the Health Ministry. He outlined the importance of primary health education and the importance of involving the public in making plans for protecting their own health. Dr. Hamzeh opened the conference on Monday.

At the seminar, Dr. Awamleh outlined his department's programmes for promoting health education in the Aqaba area. The opening session of the four day symposium was addressed by Dr. Suleiman Qube' in from the Ministry of Health who explained Jordan's health strategy until the year 2000.

Joint land transport company reviews operations, budget

BAGHDAD (J.T.) — The Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (IJLTC) opened a general assembly meeting in Baghdad on Tuesday to discuss a working plan for 1986 with attention focusing on the transport of goods and passengers between Iraq and Jordan.

The meeting is being co-chaired by Minister of Transport Farhi Obeid and Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications Abdul Jabbar Abdul Rahim. According to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, the general assembly meeting will also discuss financial and administrative matters, last year's budget and operations planned for 1986.

Before the meeting started, Mr. Obeid was received by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and Petra reported that they discussed land transport affairs between Jordan and Iraq and topics for discussion by the general assembly meeting. The agency said that Mr. Obeid also met with Iraqi Minister of Trade Hassan Ali, and discussed economic cooperation.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Ghassan Abdullah Radwan,

under secretary of the Ministry of Transport and Communications, who is also chairman of the IJLTC's board of directors. He spoke about plans for modernising the company's fleet of vehicles and increasing their number to 950 up from 750.

Mr. Radwan also said the company plans to build a large garage in the Iraqi city of Faloujah to control the transport of goods and to maintain vehicles. It also intends to build a workshop and a garage for the company's vehicles in Amman, he added.

Mr. Radwan went on to say that the joint company made considerable profits from its 1985 operations but he declined to disclose details. Mr. Obeid, who arrived in Baghdad on Monday, held preliminary discussions with Mr. Abdul Rahim on promoting the company's programmes.

Association organises events to mark Arab Chemists Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will observe Arab Chemists Day on Thursday April 24, which also marks the anniversary of establishing the Arab Chemists Federation (ACF) in 1976.

The Jordanian Chemists Association (JCA) has announced that it will hold a special celebration at Princess Alia College under the patronage of Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali to mark the occasion. During the celebration the JCA will honour Jordanian chemistry teachers working for the Ministry of Education and the Armed Forces in Jordan as well as students who excelled in the first term of the tajwili examinations this year and graduates of the chemistry department at the University of Jordan.

According to an announcement issued by the JCA, Ministry of Industry and Trade Rajai Mueasher will Thursday open a three-day exhibition of Jordanian industries and scientific equipment at the Professional Associations Complex.

The first period at Ministry of Education schools will be devoted to explaining the importance of chemistry and the role played by Arab chemists in the past, the announcement said.

The celebration is to highlight the role which a chemist can play in industry in general and in promoting pharmaceutical industries and the manufacture of medicines in particular.

Nursing college holds festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan College of Nursing (JCN) Tuesday opened its annual festival, the fourth of its kind held by the college. Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh opened the festival and a three-day exhibition of nursing equipment, books on nursing and other related items. He also opened a charity bazaar displaying national costumes, embroidery and children's wear made by college students and a mawifwity wing.

According to the college's director, Mrs. Samira Qumuq, the aim of the annual festival is to enlighten the public about the role of

nurses and their humanitarian services to their community and also to highlight courses given at the college which trains nurses for employment in Jordanian hospitals and health centres.

College director receives shield

Also Tuesday Mrs. Qumuq was awarded the Civil Defence Shield in recognition of her services and efforts to help promote first aid courses run by the Civil Defence Department (CDD). The shield was presented to Mrs. Qumuq by CDD's director of the first aid section Colonel Omar Nadbas.

West German duo to perform 'magic' shows

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Transporting the audience into a world of make-believe, thrills and suspense will be Mr. and Mrs. Yorgen Heinz, two of West Germany's leading masters of tricks and magical illusions, who will be staging their first performance at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman on Thursday.

Better known as 'die agapis' a word with Greek origins meaning the happy and lovable — the Heinz family were named as the world champions at the world congress of magicians in Brussels for their 'lady divided into three'. Mr. Heinz, a 45-year-old data processing manager, started magic as a hobby at the age of 10. He described his performing art as "illusions with mental and physical skills and the personal ability to adjust to an audience." Mr. Heinz also said that it has nothing to do with the supernatural or

black-magic during a press conference held at the hotel on Monday.

One of their acts involves pushing nine shining sabres into a box containing Mrs. Heinz. Her husband then divides the box into three separate parts before reassembling it. His wife then steps out with a smile on her face.

Mrs. Heinz, who owns an offset printing office in West Germany, says that she joined her husband in his performing art 15 years ago after getting married and raising the children.

The Heinz family have given performances in many nations and have also appeared in television series.

Since their daughter could not join Mr. and Mrs. Heinz for their five-performances in Jordan, the couple selected a Jordanian girl to take part in their performances here.

The magic show in Jordan has been hosted and organised by the hotel in cooperation with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

The first performance will be on Thursday for an audience of children from Um Al Hussein Orphanage. On Thursday afternoon, they will entertain another group of children at the Haya Arts Centre.

On Saturday, they will highlight the secretary's day, an annual event held at the Hotel Intercontinental in Amman. The rest of their shows will be devoted to children at the Schneller School and the Institute for the Deaf in Salt.

Also speaking at the press conference was the hotel's general manager Gabriel Khawam who said that the hotel has devoted a lot of its social activities to the orphans. "Orphans have missed love and care. This is only a little gesture to make these children enjoy a little slice of love and affection," he added.

The art of illusions is also appealing to deaf children since it depends on visual experiences, said Bruno Strasser from the Schneller School.

Syrian rider in Amman on last leg of world tour on horseback

AMMAN (Petra) — A Syrian traveller who travelled the world on horseback Tuesday met with Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib and later also called on Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib to brief them on his trip.

Mr. Adnan Azzam told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that he set off from his home-town of Sweida in October 1982 for Damascus where he met with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad who presented him with horse. From Syria, he went to Turkey, and Europe with Spain as his last stop.

He then went to the United States and arrived in Los Angeles at the start of the 1984 Olympic games. After touring the United States for nearly a year, passing through 35 states, Mr. Azzam said he returned to Spain and then left for Morocco where he was presented with an Arabian horse by Princess Amina, sister of King Hassan II.

Mr. Azzam then rode through Algeria and Tunisia and sailed to Saudi Arabia from where he went to Bahrain across the new 25-kilometre long causeway linking Saudi Arabia with Bahrain.

He said he arrived in Jordan earlier this week on the last leg of his world-wide tour. "Through this world trip I came to know different cultures and countries about which I plan to write a book," Mr. Azzam said. "I really came to know many different aspects of cultures in western and eastern Europe, in Africa and America, and the trip was rich with information," Mr. Azzam added.

Britain to expel 21 Libyans

(Continued from page 1)

since Britain broke off relations. In Bonn, government sources told Reuters West Germany was to order a sharp cut in the size of the Libyan mission in Bonn and reduce its own embassy in Tripoli as part of coordinated European moves against Libya.

The sources said Libya would be told to reduce the staff of its people's bureau (embassy) from 41, including 11 diplomats, to under 15.

West Germany planned to reduce its personnel in Tripoli to the same level, they added. At present the embassy in Libya has a staff of 22, including 11 diplomats.

In Copenhagen, Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen said Denmark would expel several of the seven resident Libyan diplomats.

"We will send out the expulsion orders as soon as possible," Mr. Ellemann-Jensen said in a newspaper interview.

'Moscow helped stall attacks'

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Shevardnadze said the Libyan attacks had exposed to the world the way Washington thought it had a right to stage attacks against sovereign states wherever it chose.

He said there was a close link between the bomb attack and the U.S. decision to ignore a Soviet call for a test ban and explode a device in Nevada earlier this month.

He went on: "We are for continuing the process begun in Geneva, but with its actions Washington has made considerably more difficult the possibility of improving Soviet-American relations."

Moscow last week cancelled a meeting between Mr. Shevardnadze and Secretary of State George Shultz next month to prepare for a summit between Mr.

Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan later this year. The leaders agreed in Geneva to hold the meeting.

Mr. Shevardnadze said "forces" in Washington were trying to do away with the spirit of Geneva and Moscow now awaited proof that the Reagan administration was serious about dialogue.

"Practical actions to improve mutual trust... are necessary," he said.

In another development, Soviet police detained six people who pelted eggs at the U.S. embassy in Moscow during a demonstration against U.S. policy towards Libya, witnesses told Reuters.

The six were part of a group of about 100 people, mostly students carrying placards proclaiming "Hands off Libya" and "No to War."

Police claim link in cases

(Continued from page 1)

she had not known what was in the bag.

Justice Ministry spokesman Neuhaus said Hazi has been living in the Tempelhof area of West Berlin where police arrested him on Friday.

The spokesman could not say how long Hazi had been living in

West Berlin, or if he had been employed there.

On Monday West German security sources said the West Berlin suspect's arrest "came through the London case." He declined to elaborate.

The West Berlin suspect was arrested the same day Scotland Yard seized Nezar.

Europeans at odds with Reagan assertion

(Continued from page 1)

of national security and the EC adopted a package of measures aimed at Libya.

The 12-nation body agreed to limit the number of Libyan diplomats stationed at peoples' bureaux (embassies) in Europe.

"This is the sort of action the president is looking for," White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters of the allies' latest moves.

"The president is pleased steps have been taken to expel Libyans who are potential terrorists and he is also pleased with the 12-nation European Community action that resulted in a plan to clamp down on non-essential Libyans involved in the peoples' bureaux in various capitals in Europe."

However, Greece said it would not immediately implement the EC decision to curb the activities of Libyan missions on its soil as it still needed proof that Tripoli sponsored guerrilla violence.

Meanwhile, Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi branded Mr. Reagan a "new Nazi" and said peace with him was impossible.

In a statement to the Yugoslav media, Col. Qadhafi said: "We will continue to fight imperialism until peace returns to the earth." "Reagan is a new Nazi and there can be no peace with him as peace was impossible with Hitler, and as Nazism fell (in World War II) by an alliance of peoples, so Reagan must fall by an alliance of all the earth's peoples," he said.

The official Libyan news agency JANA said the U.S. Sixth Fleet, whose planes were involved in the raids, had withdrawn from positions off Libyan waters after what JANA called a defeat by Libyan air defences.

Raids on Tripoli and Benghazi caused the deaths of 65 people, according to latest available figures. Hospital officials in Benghazi told reporters that 24 people, mainly military, had died there.

Col. Qadhafi's statement said it was unprecedented for leaders of big powers such as Mr. Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "to go and kill women and children, proving their cowardice and moral decadence and scorn for the earth's peoples and their value."

British-based U.S. warplanes were used in the raids.

"We will continue to fight imperialism until peace returns to the earth," Col. Qadhafi said. "We will fight in the name of millions of

persecuted blacks in America and millions of Red Indians whom America has exterminated," he said.

"...We will fight America in a single trench with the besieged people of Nicaragua until America lifts its hand from them and lifts its hand from Palestine, South Africa and Angola."

In another development, Libya said a charge that its diplomats took part in a plot to murder three ambassadors in Rome was a "pure invention" by the United States.

ATF conference concludes

(Continued from page 1)

In the morning session, ATF Secretary-General Sa'd Eldoen Ibrahim read the annual report and final accounts of the ATF. The report reviewed the forum's activities between July 1985 and April 1986 and outlined its future plans and scheduled programmes.

Dr. Ibrahim said that future projects were liable to be amended in the event of proposals by specialised committees and secretariat resolutions.

Among the proposed activities are international dialogues between Arab countries and international blocs as well as Arab-Arab dialogue and future studies. The closing session was attended

by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, chairman of the forum's board of trustees and founder of the forum.

The conference was entitled "Arab National Security in the Coming Decade."

In his keynote address to the forum at the opening session on Monday, Prince Hassan outlined the threats to the Arab national security on all local, regional and international levels. He also outlined means that could lead to a collective Arab national security which included Arab unity, national independence in confrontation with foreign hegemony, development, justice, democracy and indigenous civilisation and cultural renaissance.

Peres renews call for talks

(Continued from page 1)

"There is no hope for stable peace without a stable economy... (the Council of Europe) can assume a leadership position in the launching of an imaginative ten-year economic programme, thus promoting stability and peace in the region," Mr. Peres said.

The Israeli leader suggested that oil-consuming countries agree to set up a Middle Eastern economic rehabilitation plan using some of the \$70 billion they are expected to save this year due to

lower oil prices.

The best starting point, he said, could be a resolution from the group of seven industrial nations, which are due to meet in Tokyo next month.

The idea of a multi-billion dollar Middle Eastern "Marshall plan" first put forward by Mr. Peres in March and widely discussed during his recent trip to the United States, was also the focus of talks during the Israeli premier's one-day visit to Paris on Monday.

The Amman Marriott-home of the Jordan International Rally-is open 24 hours a day

April 23/24/25

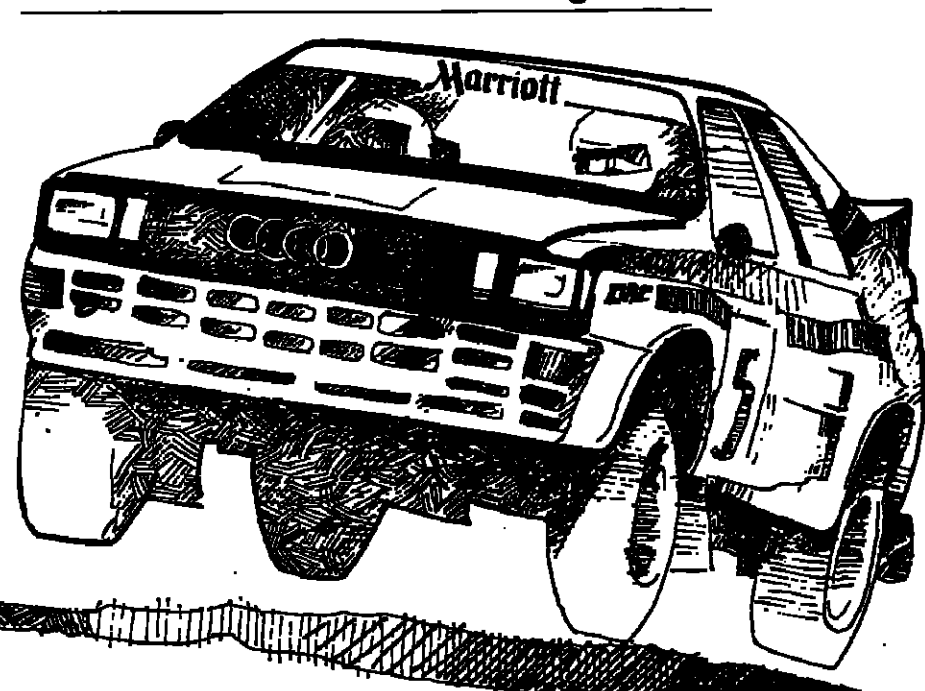
Come and join us for the excitement of the first results from the Jordan International Rally - at Rally Headquarters.

For early breakfast, a late nightcap or the first Rally returns - join us anytime of day or night from April 23rd to 25th.

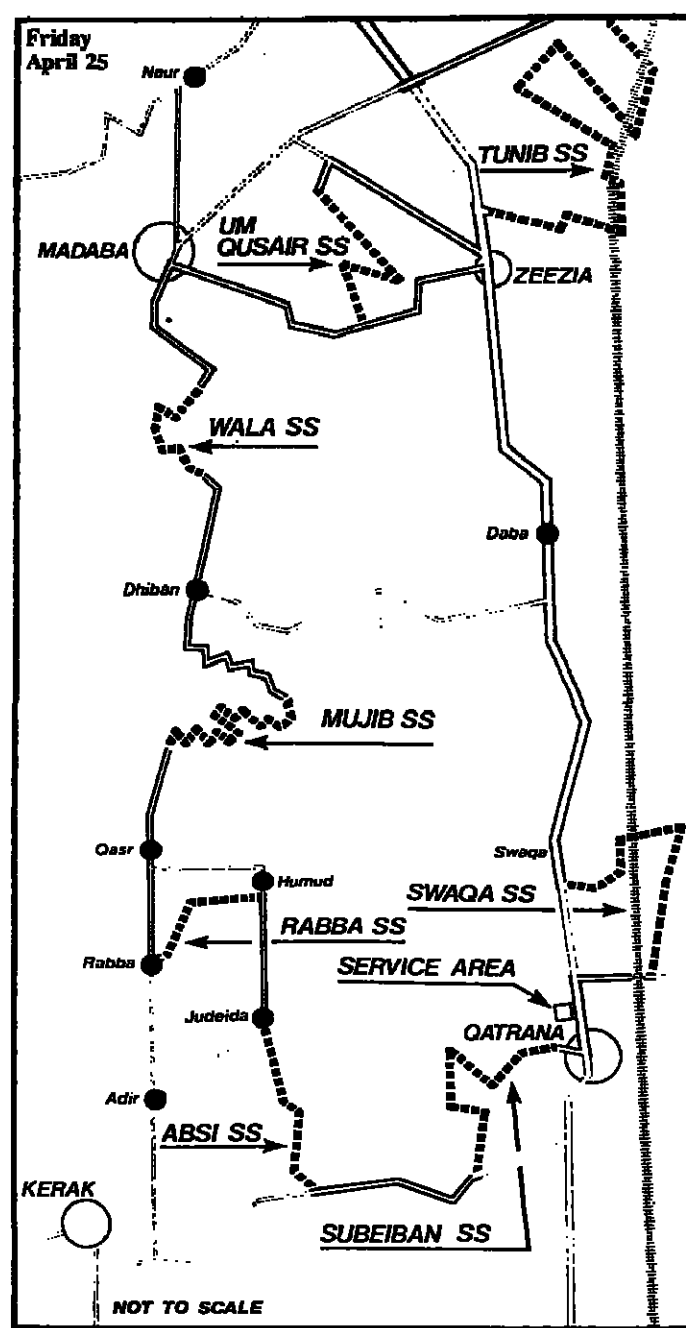
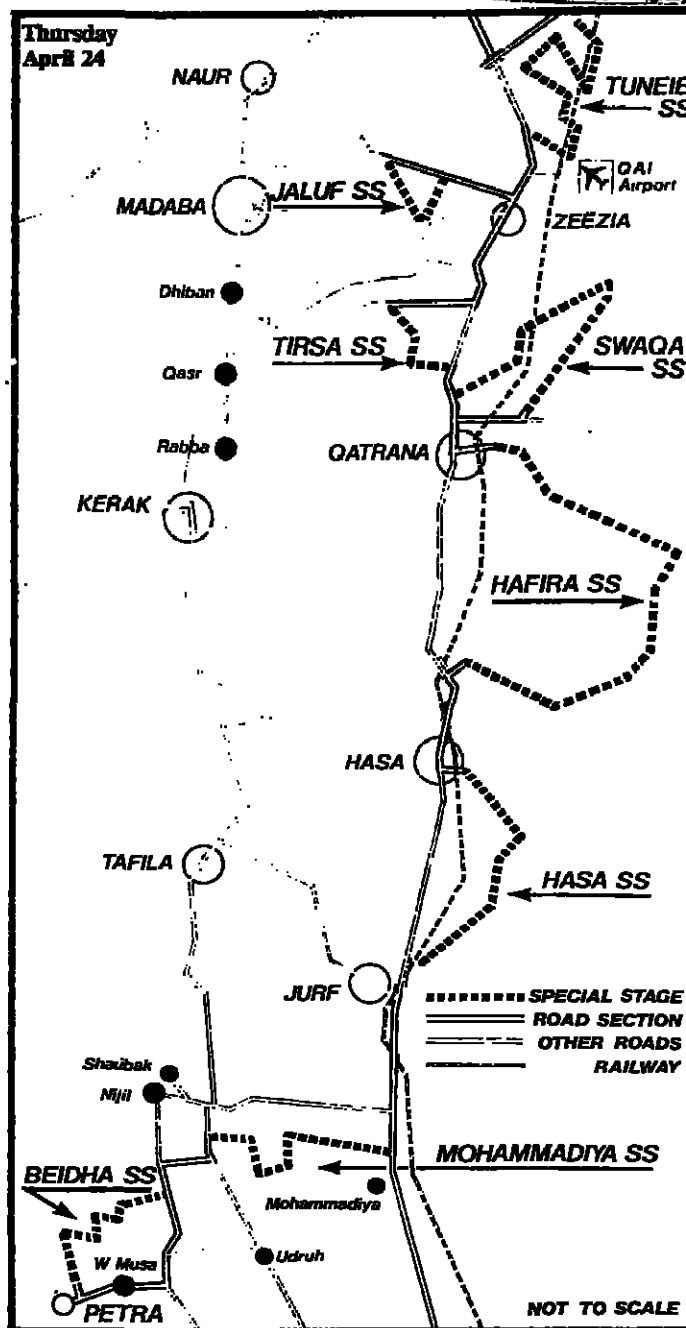
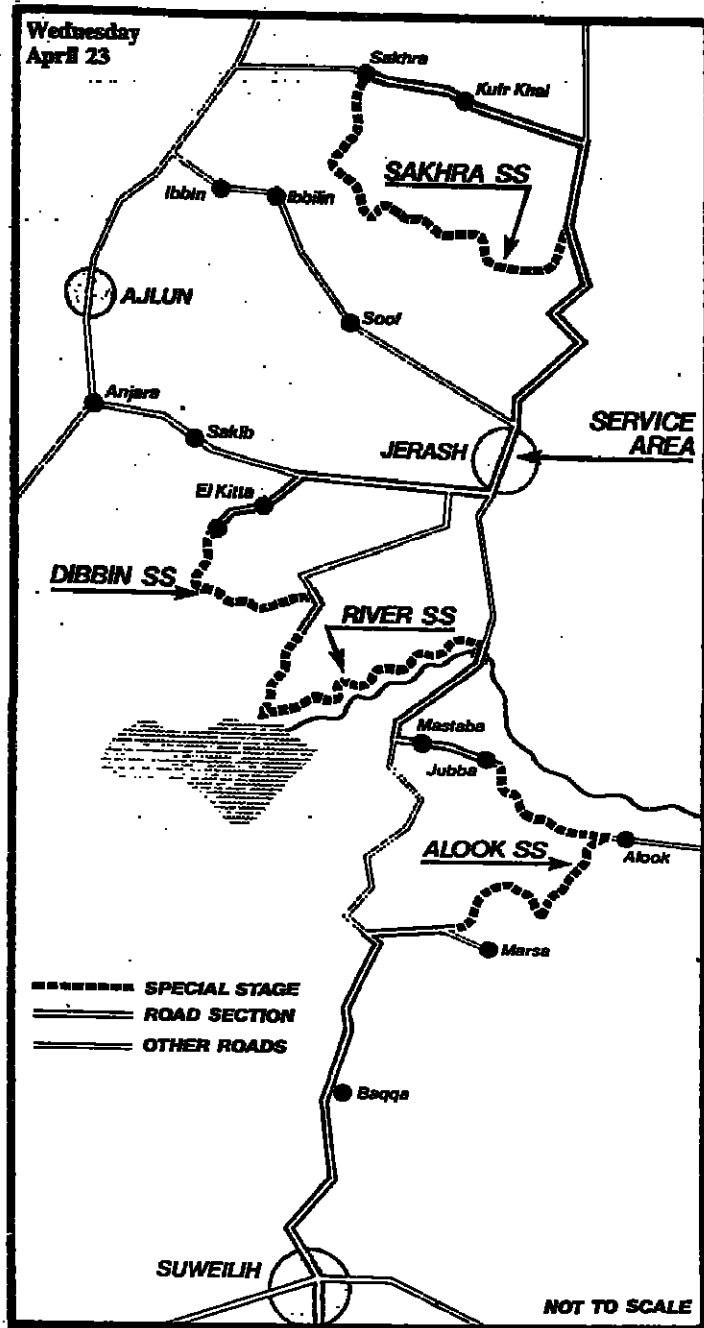
AMMAN Marriott HOTEL



ماريوت عمان



مركز الأخبار



As world attention grows, Jordan Rally kicks off tonight

By P.V. Vivekanand

IF IT was excitement for rally enthusiasts that was building up for this week's Jordan Rally, it was tension and anticipation for the rally aces who set up camp here in the past week for the event.

And for the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) of Jordan it will be the culmination of a hard year's organisational work when the first car is flagged off this evening from the Marriott Hotel, marking the beginning of the three-day Jordan Rally of 1986.

This year's Jordan Rally is singularly significant for the RAC in that the club is highly hopeful that the much-awaited race could win international recognition as a world class event.

Furthermore, it also marks the first time that as many as 50 entrants are vying for the honours in any rallying event held in the Middle East.

Leading the entrants' list is Qatar's Saeed Al Hajri, the 1985 Middle East champion, behind the wheel of a Porsche 911 SCRS which has also won him the distinction of being the first Arab to make a successful rallying career outside the Middle East. Having won 11 international rallies in the past years, Hajri has left the field open for others to win this year's Middle East championship by describing his participation in Jordan Rally as a "guest appearance."

The Qatari driver, who joined the Rothmans Porsche rally team in 1982, did not take part in the first leg in Qatar of the 1986 Middle East championship in January and does not plan to enter the two other legs — Oman and the United Arab Emirates later this year.

Hajri has been quoted as saying that his decision to enter the Jordan Rally this year had a special reason — the event is one of the toughest and best organised in the Middle East.

Hajri and his co-driver John Spiller, a Briton, are placed in the pole position for the Jordan Rally. But their abstinence from the rest of the Middle East rally circuit has effectively brought forth three other favourites to win this year's title.

Mohammad Ibn Sulayem and co-driver Solve Andreason in a Toyota Celica turbo, Michel Saleh and Ron Valery in an Audi Quattro A2 and Tony Georgiou and Crawford Dunn in a Nissan 240 RS are the three teams best placed to score impressive marks in the event and continue their quest for the 1986 title.

Ibn Sulayem, a UAE national who has consistently won top places in past year's events, took the lead among the contenders for this year's honours with high scores in the January race in Qatar. Close behind him was Saleh, a Lebanese resident of Kuwait.

Other Gulf participants in the Jordan Rally include the UAE's Abdullah Omar Al Majidi (Nissan 240RS), Suhail Khalifa (Audi Quattro A1), Hamed Al Mazroui (Nissan 240RS) and Ali Al Jafrah (Toyota Corolla). Kuwait's Ahmad Al Nasser (Mitsubishi Lancer Turbo), Ghassan Mantache (Mitsubishi Colt) and Lester Fathallah (Mitsubishi Lancer) and Qatar's Saeed Al Kuwari (Talbot Lotus), Ghaim Al Kuwari (Talbot Lotus), Abbas Al Moussawi (Toyota Corolla), Jaber Al Marri (Daihatsu Charade) and Youssef Alkhal (Toy-

ota Starlet). Bahrain is represented by Ibrahim Madhloum (Toyota Corolla) and Ibrahim Al Khalifa (Mitsubishi Colt).

The Jordan Rally will also see the skills of Lebanese drivers for the first time this year when Nagi Heneine (Renault Turbo) and Adel Matni (Renault Turbo) get going Wednesday evening.

Local competition

However, whether from the Gulf or Lebanon, foreign drivers will have to contend with serious competition from at least half a dozen Jordanian drivers.

His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah, who won the Jerash Rally — the first event of the 1986 Jordan National Championship — leads the Kingdom's drivers in an Opel Manta 400 followed by Nabil Karam in an identical car, George Khayyat in a Nissan 240RS and George Haddad in a Toyota Corolla and Nabil Dtrani in an Opel Manta 200.

Other noted Jordanian names in the entrants' list include Hani Bisharat, Imad Bustami and Issa Halabi (all three in Toyota Corollas), Hani Mufit (Daihatsu Charade), Wadi Sharawi (Opel Ascona) Ousama Jabbour (Seat Ibiza) and Khaled Dailal (Daihatsu Charade).

Abed Hali Malhas, who has successfully taken part in almost every rally in Jordan in his Land Rover pick up, also figures prominently among the Jordanian participants. Ferial Khoury from Jordan, co-driver of Ma'an Al Hadeed (Fiat Abarth 130C), is the only female participant this year.

"We are witnessing increasing local interest in rallying," says Derek Ledger, general manager of the RAC. "We are seeing more and more people at the rallies and increased coverage in the local press."

Increasing world attention

At the same time, the Jordan Rally has also managed to attract considerable international attention over the years. Mr. Ledger said in an interview with the Jordan Times. "We used to arrange visits for foreign journalists, cameramen and television crew during previous events," he said. "But this year we note that there are four foreign television crew in town, covering the event at their own expense." Furthermore, he added, the number of international sports reporters covering this year's event is considerably higher than that of last year.

The Jordan Rally has been steadily increasing its score in the international list over the years. In 1984 it scored 119 points out of 150 points laid down by the Federation Internationale du Sport Automobile (FISA) and increased the score to 126 in 1985. "We are highly hopeful that we would cross the 130-point mark this year."

What is the significance in scoring 130 points? That is when the Jordan Rally will enjoy the distinction of being a World Championship event," explains Mr. Ledger.

What are the criteria for the distinction? The FISA awards 150 points in all on various organisational aspects of rallying such

as communications, special stages, total length and duration of the event, stand-by medical services and other facilities and overall supervision etc. etc.

"Even the 119 points that we scored in 1984 were slightly above some other world rallying events of the same year," according to Mr. Ledger. "Again, our score of 126 points in 1985 beat several more."

"This year we have a nationwide network of communications available for the rally and this should give us a further boost in the FISA score-sheet."

The Jordanian Armed Forces were largely responsible for setting up the communications network, Mr. Ledger said. Also, he said, another point in the RAC's favour this year is the presence of at least 200 marshals (rally officials in charge of various stages).

Official schedule

This year's Jordan Rally is spread over three days, covering a total distance of 1,100 kilometres of which special stages cover 450 kilometres.

The first car is scheduled to be flagged off at 6.30 p.m. from the Marriott Hotel, to be followed by other cars at two-minute intervals. The first day's course takes the vehicles through road sections and special stages through the hillsides north of Amman towards King Talal Dam and across the River Zarqa to the ancient Greco-Roman city of Jerash and the villa of Sakhras further north. The cars will regroup at the Jerash rest-house before they begin their return journey in the opposite direction. The first car to finish the day's course is expected back at the Marriott at 00.30 midnight.

The second day's race begins at 8 p.m. when the car that scored highest points the previous day will lead the others in the order of their respective scores. The course of the rally takes the cars to the south of the Kingdom, through special stages in the desert and hillsides before reaching Petra passing Al Hasa and Mohammadiya. The cars will head back towards Amman after a short rest in Petra and the first car is expected back at the Marriott at 8.30 p.m.

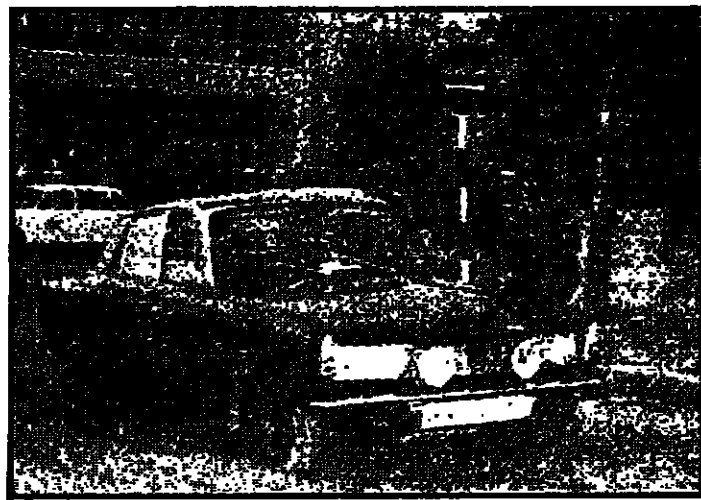
On the third day, the cars that survived the two previous days will be flagged off in the order of their scores towards Qatranas, passing through Umm Qusair, Subeiban, Swaqa and back to Amman. The first car is expected to finish the event at the Marriott at 4.30 p.m. Friday.

Mr. Ledger expects most cars to survive the first day. "The route to Jerash and back is difficult but not much demanding in terms of horsepower," he says. "Also, most Jordanian drivers are familiar with the route since it is the same as that we used for the Jerash Rally earlier this year."

But the second day it will be a different story. The special stages through the desert are "most demanding and gruelling," according to the RAC general manager. "A good number of cars could break down on the second day," he said. "And I expect all cars that survived the second day to keep going on the third day and finish the race," he added.

Strict regulations

Once the cars are flagged off on



His Majesty King Hussein, with His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid navigating, competing in the 1986 Jordan Rally. The car was a Rover 200 TC.

the first day, no repair or servicing is permitted other than at areas designated by the organisers. At each regrouping point, the cars are kept locked up inside a fenced-off area until restart. For instance, cars finishing at the Marriott after the Wednesday and Thursday legs of the rally will be locked in at the hotel compound until next morning's restart.

The RAC has allocated time for repairs and servicing during the course of the rally by giving specified timings for the cars to reach at given points along the route. Repairs and servicing could be done within the time allocated. Penalty points are added to the driver's score if he is late in reporting to the designated points.

The 1986 rally is the second event in Jordan that includes night driving. All cars are equipped with special floodlights and fittings to suit night driving. All vehicles are checked 24 hours prior to the flag-off and those found having any deficiency or not meeting the technical and safety requirements are excluded from the event.

The inspection process — "scrutiny" as it is officially named — includes close checks on almost every part of the vehicle: from battery, silencers and rear view mirrors to first aid kits, fire extinguishers and crash helmets.

All cars should have a roll bar or cage covering the driver and co-driver so that no serious injury of bodily harm is inflicted in case of accidents. Any driver or co-driver found not wearing crash helmets while driving in the course of the rally could face disqualification.

The cars taking part in this year's Jordan Rally range from a tiny Daihatsu Charade with a 993-cc engine to a 3956-cc Nissan Patrol. But that doesn't mean they would be competing for the same honours since all vehicles are classified into various classes and groups in accordance with the engine size and manufacturing specifications.

For instance there are 20 group B cars — vehicles specially built for rallying — while 16 others classified as group A — regular cars with modifications to suit rallying. The rest are classified as group S. These include Nissan Patrol, Land Rover pick-up and a Morris Mini 1275 GT.

'Trial run'

Local journalists got a taste of how it is like to be inside a rally car speeding across steep hillsides curves at 170 kilometres an hour

that carry out the actual work. Some teams boast of being able to dismantle and replace a faulty radiator in two minutes flat and less than 45 seconds to replace a tyre. Of course, most fittings of specially built rally vehicles are tailored to allow easy dismantling and replacing.

The safety factor

How safe is rallying? According to rallying officials, "rallying is more safe than driving a regular car on regular roads since the vehicle is built and equipped with safety as the foremost consideration."

Furthermore, they point out, seasoned drivers are behind the controls and chances of hitting someone or another vehicle on the road sections of the rally are no different than an average driver if not lesser.

Accidents are rarely heard in rallying. If they do occur, their impact on the driver and co-driver is minimised through safety measures such as the roll cage, a five-point seat belt and crash helmets.

During the 1984 Jordan rally, a Nissan RS40 driven by an Omani team hit a big truckside rock near Petra and somersaulted several times before landing on its back some 30 metres down hill. Ambulances and officials rushed to the site, only to find the driver and co-driver crawling out to voice disappointment that they could not continue the race since the vehicle had suffered major damages.

The 1986 Jordan Rally is the sixth Middle East event staged in the Kingdom and the fifth as a full international event. Michel Saleh won the 1981 and 1982 events. In 1983 he was forced to drop out because of a major mechanical failure in his vehicle and leave the field open for Hajri to win the event. Hajri was relegated to third place by Ibn Sulayem and Saleh in 1984 but the Qatari ace came back to regain the top slot in 1985, pushing Saleh and Ibn Sulayem to second and third places respectively.

'Expensive sports'

Acquiring a specially built rally car is an expensive affair since such vehicles could cost JD 15,000 and upwards. Most participants rely on sponsors and manufacturers to support their entry and there are very few drivers who rely on themselves for the financial aspect of taking part in a rally event.

"In fact, rallying is one of the most expensive sports," says an entrant from Jordan. "It needs a minimum of \$35,000 to \$40,000 to start with and if the vehicle suffers major damages in the practising process that is the end of the story without you being able to take part in the actual event."

Of course, he adds, there have been few instances when an aspiring entrant actually "broke his car prior to the event. But, it can happen, can't it?" he asked.

The RAC expects about 45 out of the 50 registered entrants to line up for the flag-off on Wednesday. According to Mr. Ledger, "there are always last-minute drop-outs due to reasons varying from disqualifications to eleventh-hour problems with the cars."

Was Robinson Crusoe an Arab?

The following article is abridged from a lecture by Dr. Mohammad Rumihi, the editor of Al Arabi Magazine, given at the New English School, Kuwait.

KUWAIT — One of the best-known characters in English fiction, Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" may not have been all that English after all. What is "foreign" about him is of Arab origin.

"Robinson Crusoe" was in fact modelled on Hai Ibn Yakan, the main character in a story written by an Arab philosopher from Spain, Ibn Tufail. Yakan, like Crusoe, was an adventurer, who with a companion was stranded in a remote place. The story was first translated into Latin in 1671, and three years later into Dutch and English, well before Daniel Defoe wrote "Robinson Crusoe."

Other great literary figures of medieval Europe and later, among them Moliere, Geoffrey Chaucer and Giovanni Boccaccio also drew inspiration from the rich fabric of Arab legends and stories. All of them were influenced by two works of Arab literature, "A Thousand and One Nights" and the "Lectures of Al Fuqaha" a collection of 30 Arab stories written in Latin by Pedro Alfonso from Spain. Alfonso arrived in England in the early 12th century to be a physician at the court of Henry I. He brought with him "Lectures of Al Fuqaha."

The general framework of the collection was based on advice given by an old man called "The Arab" to his son from his deathbed.

There is no doubt as to the Arab origin of these stories, as there are many references to events at Mecca and of pilgrimages to the Kaaba. There was also a group of stories that dealt with a woman's ways of deceiving a man. These contained some cynical details but were not lewd. They were often repeated later by European authors, with some adaptations.

Chaucer is one author who made it plain that he was im-

pressed by Arab stories. He was an avid reader of Greek and Latin translations of Arab works. A comparative study of Chaucer's famous work, "Canterbury Tales" reveals that he had been influenced by Arab writings in terms of their content, style and lexicon. "Canterbury Tales" consists of twelve stories. Two of them, the "Squire's Tale" and the "Parson's Tale," bear unmistakable resemblance to two Arab stories.

The former was written in two parts, both of which are similar to one of a "Thousand and One Night's" tales. The latter resembles a story which appeared in "Greatest Animal Life," written by an Arab author, Dunairi. Also the framework of the "Canterbury Tales" consisting of many stories within one story about a group of people going on a pilgrimage to Becket's shrine in Canterbury, is modelled on the structure of "A Thousand and One Nights," which is based on the story of Schahriar and Schahrazade.

Even Shakespeare could not resist introducing elements from Arab life in his works. One of Shakespeare's poems is entitled "Phoenix," a legendary bird that appeared only in Arabic mythology.

Then, of course, there is Othello, a Moor from Spain whose character in Shakespeare's tragedy of the same name has intrigued many literary historians. A famous Arab poet, Khalil Mutran, tried to give Othello a name similar to an Arabic name when he was translating the play into Arabic some sixty years ago. Indeed, he went even further when he suggested that Othello could be the English coinage of the Arabic name "Attalla."

It was Antoine Janan's translation of "A Thousand and One Nights" into English, followed by another effort by Sir Richard Burton that spurred the enthusiasm of European travellers for all things Arabic — The Voice of the Arab World.

The story of a remittance man

Like thousands of other Bangladeshis, Alauddin spent four years as a guest worker in Saudi Arabia. He fared better than many, and has something to show for his labour, but finds the conditions back home frustrating.

By Nurul Huda

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Seeking his fortune, Alauddin went to work in Saudi Arabia. Even though he had to leave his family behind, the attraction of a salary seven times greater than he could earn in Bangladesh was too strong to resist.

Alauddin spent four years in the Gulf, working hard, saving, and sending money home to his family. Recently he was forced to return home himself, when the oil slump meant that the firm for which he was working could no longer secure new contracts.

The return was a shock from which he has yet to recover. "I cannot seem to adjust to farm work anymore," he says, but for a long time that was the only type of employment available to him.

Alauddin is the son of a poor farmer who lived near Bijutaria, in the southern coastal district of Bangladesh. Even though he was more careful with his money than many of his fellow guest workers, he is still by no means well-off. Nearly 20 per cent of the \$240 per month which he earned while in Saudi Arabia had to be paid as commission to the recruiting agent which found him the job.

He spent about 20 per cent of his total earnings to buy half a hectare of land near his village, and to build a house on it. He loaned a

further 20 per cent to a younger brother to invest in his business, financed the wedding of his younger sister, and spent some money on electronic and luxury items.

"I worked overtime, sacrificing leisure and weekends to earn more," Alauddin explains. "The money which I have left now is not even enough to start my own business," he adds, "and though I am already late, I can't afford to get married."

During his second term of assignment, Alauddin's wage was cut by almost half. Five per cent of his wage was deducted by his company to pay for social insurance which he is supposed to receive when he reaches 60. Alauddin is sceptical that he will ever see this money.

Finally, when his father died, Alauddin had to move to Dhaka in search of work. He ended up in a shanty owned by a former employer, and is lucky not to have to pay rent. His dismal surroundings are enlivened only by a television and a cassette recorder, souvenirs of his wealthier days.

Having done well for his family, he is still better off than many of his compatriots, who spent everything they earned while abroad — Earthscan.

Nurul Huda is Earthscan's correspondent in Bangladesh.

High-protein food may cut malnutrition

USA

world markets.

A NEW rice flour, three times as rich in protein as standard rice flour, could help reduce malnutrition among children in less developed nations, says a U.S. Department of Agriculture food chemist.

Linn P. Hansen, developer of the enriching process, says the new rice flour contains 25 per cent protein compared with eight per cent in standard rice flour.

In addition to having twice the protein of wheat flour, the new rice flour contains more of the amino acids essential in the human diet, says Hansen.

Named CHP (chemically high protein) rice flour, the new flour can be produced from standard rice flour using an enzyme obtained from Aspergillus oryzae. This enzyme is already commonly used in the food-processing industry, Hansen says. Standard rice flour is used as a raw material because, being made from broken grains, it is less expensive than whole-grain rice on domestic and

The laboratory process for making CHP-rice flour involves gelatinizing a five-per cent flour slurry by heating for 30 minutes at 100 degrees Celsius. The temperature is then lowered to 37 degrees Celsius and the enzyme added. After the enzyme works for 30 minutes, the material is filtered or centrifuged to separate the solids — from which the solids are freeze or drum-dried to produce the finished product. The remaining liquid contains maltose-type sugars which can be used to culture yeast to fortify the rice flour further if desired, Hansen notes.

This process results in a creamy white powder that exceeds the protein recommendations of the World Health Organisation, Hansen says. "A combined serving of 95 grams of CHP-rice flour and 5 grams of dried yeast would contribute substantially to meeting the daily protein and vitamin needs of children," Hansen says.

USSR sharply criticises proposed 'open' Olympics

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The Soviet Union sharply opposes opening future Olympic Games to professionals because it sees the move as "deliberately tipping the balance" in world sport in favour of capitalist countries, according to a document filed at an Olympic meeting.

At issue is a proposed revision of the Olympic charter, which would allow sports federations to set their own eligibility rules — admitting professionals if they wish — beginning with the 1988 Winter and Summer Games.

The controversial change, casting aside the long-hallowed Olympic obligation of strict amateurism, was adopted last year by the executive board of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). It is almost certain to win final approval at the IOC's full session in Lausanne, Switzerland, in October.

But in a document submitted to the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) that opened in the South Korean capital Tuesday, Mari Gramov, president of the Soviet Olympic committee, gave notice that the Soviet Union remains bitterly opposed to the change.

Instead of promoting professionalism, Gramov said, the IOC should fight to stop it. He did not mention the Soviet system of openly state-financed athletes, nor the largely professional "Goodwill Games" scheduled in Moscow in July of this year.

"The penetration of commercialism and professionalism (into international sport) is dissolving the moral foundations of Olympism and undermining its principles and ideals," Gramov's document declared.

"(It is) hindering the development of sports in most countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, deliberately tipping the balance in favour of the industrial states of Europe and North America... (and) altering the nature of

the Olympic movement, which instead of a powerful factor for the harmonious development of mankind becomes a mere kind of entertainment."

The ANOC assembly was due to debate the proposed new IOC "athletes' code" later in the week and was expected to endorse it despite the Soviet objections. In any event, Olympic officials said, the IOC, as the supreme Olympic authority, is under no obligation to take account of objections that might be expressed by ANOC or any of its member nations.

"We asked ANOC for its views as a matter of courtesy," one IOC source said on condition of anonymity. "But the IOC is sovereign in determining its own charter."

Primo Nebiolo of Italy, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, said last week final adoption of the new athletes' code at the October IOC meeting was virtually certain.

"People are tired of the hypocrisy of proclaiming an Olympic principle and then practising the opposite," he said, referring both to sham Western "amateurs" and to the Soviet Bloc's state-financed athletes.

As Gramov's document was published, Soviet officials distributed a glossy brochure repeatedly stressing the "marketing opportunities" available for commercial sponsors at the Goodwill Games scheduled in Moscow July 5-20.

The brochure criticised the Olympics for taking place only once every four years, adding:

"More and more, international politics have resulted in less than 100 per cent (Olympic) par-

ticipation," an apparent reference to recent boycott by the United States, African countries and the Soviet Union itself.

Soviet Bloc delegates expressed their full support for Gramov's position, but objections also came from elsewhere.

Peter Tallberg of Finland, president of the IOC athletes' commission and a former Olympic yachtsman, said many amateur athletes were likely to resent any move to give Olympic status to professionals.

Representatives of the international soccer, tennis, ice hockey and basketball federations told ANOC and IOC officials the change would threaten the relative prestige of major amateur sports events and thereby cut sharply into the federations' revenues.

Under the proposed rule, direct payment for Olympic performances would remain banned, but IOC officials conceded that this provision would be almost impossible to enforce.

Robert H. Helmick, president of the U.S. Olympic Committee, denied reports that USOC, like Gramov, opposed the new athletes' code, but he suggested in an interview that his interpretation of it would continue to exclude most professionals.

"The existing rules breed hypocrisy and must be changed," he said. "But that does not mean we will throw open the Olympics to unrestricted professionalism. Each sport will determine its eligibility rules differently, in accordance with its own circumstances."

"And if any sport becomes completely dominated by professionals, it becomes entertainment and cannot be considered an Olympic sport."

Helmick's statement implied that the IOC would maintain its right to ban exclusively professional sports from the Olympics.

One of the authors of the proposed new code, Canada's Richard W. Pound, told reporters there was an apparent general consensus among the 92 IOC members in favour of the change.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Dalglish out of Scotland side

LONDON (R) — Liverpool player-manager Kenny Dalglish was left out of Scotland's side to play England in the soccer international at Wembley Wednesday after failing a fitness test. Dalglish has a knee injury and so manager Alex Ferguson named a new attacking partnership of Chelsea's David Speedie and Arsenal's Charlie Nicholas. Ferguson made a total of five changes from the team which beat Romania 3-0 last month with experienced Hibernian goalkeeper Alan Rough coming in for Andy Goram, Alex McLeish for David Narev, Steve Nicol for Manchester United's injured Gordon Strachan and Graeme Sharp.

UEFA chief: England ban to continue

CASCAIS, Portugal (R) — European Football Union (UEFA) President Jacques Georges said Monday he did not believe the ban on English clubs should be lifted until England could prove it could control its supporters. English teams were banned indefinitely from UEFA matches after the riots at the European Cup final between Liverpool and Juventus last May when 39 people lost their lives in the Heysel Stadium tragedy. Georges, who arrived in Portugal Monday to attend a UEFA congress to be held at Cascais near Lisbon on Thursday, told Reuters there was no formal proposal on the agenda for English clubs to be re-admitted to the three UEFA competitions. "I do not believe English clubs should be re-admitted at the moment... I think it's too soon," he said. "When you (the English) can control your supporters, good and bad, then the doors of Europe will be reopened," he added.

Polish World Cup squad named

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — World Cup veteran striker Zbigniew Boniek and up-and-coming star midfielder Dariusz Dziekanowski lead the 24-member Polish national soccer team that will compete in the World Cup in Mexico beginning next month.

The Polish Soccer Union on Monday announced the final team that will compete in Mexico and said the squad will train in West Germany from May 2-15 and hold a final warm-up game against Denmark in Copenhagen May 16 before flying to Mexico on May 20.

Poland heads Group F in the first round of the World Cup that will play in Monterrey, Mexico. The other teams competing against Poland in the first round are England, Portugal and Morocco.

Boniek, 30, who plays for the Italian team Roma, has competed in three previous World Cup tournaments. Dziekanowski, 24, plays for the Polish team Legia Warsaw and is considered the leading young star for Poland.

Other top performers named to the national squad by coach Antoni Piechniczek are goalie Jozef Mlynarczyk, who plays for FC Porto in Portugal, midfielder Stefan Majewski, who plays for the First Division West German team FC Kaiserslautern, striker Włodzisław Smolarek and defender Roman Wojcicki. Smolarek and Wojcicki play for the Polish team Widzew Lodz.

The rest of the national team named Monday consists of: goalies Jozef Wandzik and Jacek Kazmierczak, and defencemen Krzysztof Pawlak, Kazimierz Przybylski, Marek Ostrowski, Dariusz Kubiśki and Władysław Żmuda.

Also named to the team were: midfielders Andrzej Bumol, Jan Karas, Waldemar Matysik, Jan Urban, Krzysztof Komornicki, Waldemar Prusik and Ryszard Tarasiewicz, and strikers Krzysztof Baran, Andrzej Zguzyski, Andrzej Palasz and Jan Furtok.

World Cup coaches seek winning squads in final warm-up matches

By Andrew Warshaw
AP Sports Writer

LONDON — With the World Cup Soccer Finals in Mexico just over one month away, five more warm-up matches take place in Europe Wednesday night as national team coaches finalize their squads.

Of the 14 teams from Europe, only Portugal so far has announced its party of 22 players for the May 31-June 29 finals.

All 24 finalists have until eight days before the start of the tournament to name their squads.

But many of the Europeans want to leave well before then for training and final warm-up games in North and Central America, and Wednesday night's matches provide some coaches with their last chance to look at players in a competitive match at home.

Wednesday's games pit England against Scotland, Northern Ireland against Morocco, the Republic of Ireland against Uruguay, Belgium against Bulgaria and the Soviet Union against Romania. All but the Republic of Ireland and Romania have reached the finals.

The annual fixture between British rivals England and Scotland has been given extra spice this year because the clash marks both teams' final game in Europe before the World Cup finals.

England manager Bobby Robson says he knows which 11 players he would ideally like to start his team's first match in Monterrey against Portugal on June 3.

But he still has much deliberating to do over the best of the squad and another crop of injured players and those unavailable because of club commitments have wrecked Robson's plans for the Wembley meeting with Scotland.

Among those who have had to pull out are captain Bryan Robson, three strikers — including ace goal-grubber Gary Lineker — and third choice goalkeeper Gary Bailey, who injured a knee in training on Tuesday and could miss the finals altogether.

One man who will be especially

keen to play on Wednesday is 32-year-old Trevor Francis — provided he is passed fit.

Francis hasn't represented England since last summer and appeared out of the reckoning for Mexico following a series of unlucky injuries that until recently forced him out of all but a handful of this season's games for his Italian club, Sampdoria.

With other first-choice England strikers unavailable, Francis was called up by Robson last week. But almost prophetically, he suffered another knock at the weekend, at first reported to be a fractured cheekbone, and will be visiting a specialist to find out whether the injury is too serious to allow him to win his 54th cap.

Scotland's problems are not quite as acute but are still frustrating for manager Alex Ferguson. Midfielder Gordon Strachan and striker Graeme Sharp definitely miss the game while Kenny Dalglish and Alan Hansen are fighting knee injuries.

"The Wembley fixture is a vital part of our World Cup build-up," said Ferguson.

The Scots headed for the last two World Cup finals on the back of two straight defeats but have performed well in recent months and are unbeaten for nine matches.

"We can use Wembley to our advantage by going to Mexico on a high note," Ferguson said. "Every win we can get before then lifts the players' confidence."

Scotland is the toughest group in Mexico, with West Germany, Denmark and Uruguay.

Ferguson watched the Uruguayans in action Monday night in a 0-0 draw with Wales, which has not qualified for the finals.

"I was very impressed," he said. "I like the look of their front line and it will be a miracle if anyone scores more than one goal against them in Mexico."

The Uruguayans complete a short European tour with Wednesday's match in Dublin against the Irish Republic.

Northern Ireland, with a far smaller pool of players to choose from than either England or Sco-

land, suffered a bad blow when defender Jimmy Nicholl — one of the team's most experienced players, with 70 caps — pulled out of the game in Belfast against Morocco with a hamstring injury.

With four other players battling to make comebacks from knee problems, manager Billy Bingham is running out of time and looks certain to announce his party close to the May 23 deadline.

Bingham has only two more weeks before he takes the Irish off for altitude training in New Mexico in the United States. He may have to take the doubtful players with him to give them additional time to prove their fitness.

"If we do it that way, we can fly in replacements if any of the players break down," he told reporters on the eve of Wednesday's game.

Morocco trained in the pouring rain Tuesday, a far cry from conditions likely to be encountered in Monterrey, where its group rivals are England, Poland and Portugal.

Through an interpreter, Morocco's Brazilian manager, Jose Faria, told reporters: "It is always interesting to see how players adapt to strong conditions. In Morocco, we don't get the chance to play in the rain."

"I accepted this game for two reasons: the Irish players are all from the English League and therefore have a similar style to the England players we will meet in Mexico. I am also taking the opportunity to try out new young players. There are players I must see in action before the World Cup."

Belgium has had a patchy build-up to the finals and needs a boost of confidence from Wednesday's home game against Bulgaria.

But missing from the Belgian squad are both first-choice goalkeepers, Jacky Mumaron and Jean-Marie Pfaff, plus exciting midfielder Enzo Scifo and striker Marc Degryse.

Sixteen players have already been pre-selected for Mexico and the game in Brussels provides a last opportunity for those on the fringe of selection to stake their claim.

Australian runs third-fastest marathon

BOSTON (R) — Australian world champion Rob De Castella sliced a full minute off the course record and became the third-fastest marathoner in history Monday in winning the 90th Boston Marathon.

Castella, 29, led from start to finish and was unchallenged as he finished the hilly 26-mile 386-yard course in two hours, seven minutes and 51 seconds.

De Castella, now ranks behind world record holder Carlos Lopes of Portugal, who ran 2:07:12 last year in Rotterdam, and Britain's Steve Jones, who clocked 2:07:13

in the 1985 Chicago Marathon.

He collected \$60,000 for winning the race, which offered prize money for the first time this year.

The Australian, who garnered his first victory since he won the world title at the 1983 championships in Helsinki, said he was more excited by winning than by the record-breaking time.

"The most satisfying was to win," he said. "It's nice crossing the line first."

In second place was unheralded Canadian Art Boileau, who finished strongly in 2:11:15. Third was Orlando Pizzolato of Italy,

winner of the last two New York City Marathons, in 2:11:43.

Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway, the world's fastest female marathoner, topped the women's field in 2:24:55. Kristiansen, who collected \$30,000, finished nearly 3.5 minutes off her world mark of 2:21:06 set last year in London.

Second placed woman was Carla Buerskens of The Netherlands, followed by Canadian Lizanne Bussieres.

Kristiansen said she was disappointed with her time because she had wanted to become the first woman to break the 2:20 barrier.

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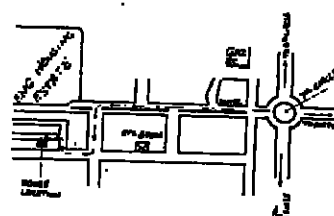
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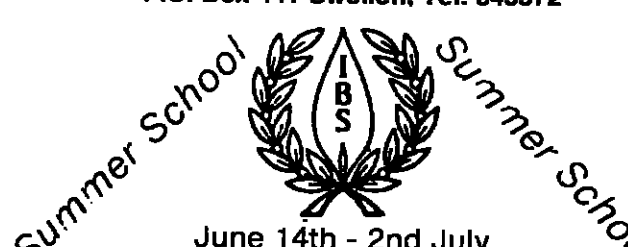
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Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

Cinema RAGHADAN

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Edwig Finsch
Jealous Wife

(Colour)
Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

Cinema OPERA

Abdull, behind Akila Office

Tel: 675573

KILL ZONE

(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed easier on balance, and at 1530 BST the FTSE 100 share index was off three points at 1,665.0 after a low of 1,661.0.

Share prices began steadier in the wake of Monday's U.K. retail sales figures for March. The interest rate outlook and the higher trend on Wall Street. But the rally faltered as the market braced itself for the large placing of Guinness shares after its offer for Distillers was declared unconditional.

Dealers estimated around 90 million shares in Guinness were placed at around 300 pence, which according to one dealer had the effect of a quasi rights issue.

Leading issues pared earlier losses by the close but market sources said that the near-term outlook is still apprehensive as operators await further rights issues.

First quarter results from market leader ICI on Thursday is likely to see one uncertainty out of the way, one dealer said. Market estimates are for a pre-tax profit of £220 million against 267 million in the same period in 1985.

ICI itself finished unchanged on the day at 954 pence, having touched 959 and a low of 949 during the session while Glaxo was 20 pence lower at 1,010.

Standard Chartered Bank lost 30p at 837. Dealers said this reflected press comment that Lloyds Bank's U.S. credit rating is threatened because of the South African and Asian businesses it would acquire if it succeeds in its bid for Standard Chartered. Lloyds firmed 3p to 597 and other banks were mixed.

Royal Insurance added 10p to 922 after a press recommendation, dealers said, but other insurers were narrowly mixed.

Oils were mixed with British up 6p to 171. Gold shares closed mixed but moved up in after hours trading as the bullion price firmed to about \$346.50 against an afternoon fixing of \$344.10, dealers said.

Government bonds were around half a point weaker in late trading. Operators were disappointed with the U.S. credit market performance after the March U.S. consumer prices and durable goods orders.

Rotaflex advanced 96p to 306 after bid terms from Emess Lighting. Rotaflex said that the offer was totally unacceptable. McCormacque eased 23p to 200 after the bid from Norton Opax was referred to the Monopolies Commission, dealers said.

I.C. firmed 12p to 430 on speculation of a bid from Petrofina, dealers said.

Bentall eased to 198 from 206 after rejecting the offer from Capital and Counties, unchanged at 228p.

Yen must rise still higher to curb trade surplus with Europe

By Eric Hall
Reuter

TOKYO — Japan's huge trade surplus with the European Community — nearly \$13 billion last year — can be cut only by pushing the yen still higher to make exports even more expensive, according to Community officials and economists in Tokyo.

They say a call by British Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) Nigel Lawson for a further appreciation against European currencies was logical and the only way left for Japan to cut the surplus.

"He is saying to Japan 'we accept you are not going to do much (to cut the surplus) through fiscal or domestic demand measures, so you have no alternative but through exchange rates'," one Community official said.

Mr. Lawson's call has angered Japan with Vice Finance Minister Tomomitsu Oba saying the yen has already risen excessively against the dollar and European currencies. The yen stood at an all time high against the dollar Tuesday.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Japan can spend its way out of trouble only at the risk of overburdening a severely indebted central government. And it has implemented very few of its many proposals for boosting domestic demand both for imports and goods that otherwise would be sold abroad.

Community officials say that while the yen has increased more than 30 per cent against the dollar since September, the rise against the European Currency Unit (ECU) is only 11 per cent.

Their nightmare is that this disparity will encourage Japanese exporters to switch from the U.S. market to Europe.

The trend is already visible:

Letters of credit received from European importers jumped 81 per cent last month compared with a two per cent rise from the United States.

A sustained switch would lead to an even more unacceptable surplus with the EC, increasingly adopting the anti-Japanese trade rhetoric of the United States which is trying to curb its own \$50 billion deficit.

Japan would then be caught in a political storm of protectionism. It has tried to avoid this by intervening on foreign exchange markets to depress the dollar and strengthen the yen to make Japanese goods more expensive abroad.

The intervention followed September's pact between Japan, the United States, West Germany, Britain and France to clip the dollar's wings.

It had been overvalued against the Japanese currency for four years in which the U.S. deficit soared.

Yet in the same period, the ECU declined substantially against the yen while the European deficit remained high.

Statistics indicate that while the U.S. deficit was due largely to exchange rates, the Community's problem is that its citizens seem to prefer Japanese goods whatever the cost.

Officials believe this means the European deficit will continue to rise unless Japanese goods can be made even more expensive.

"There seems to be a general acceptance that the yen should go higher and that the pain being felt by small and medium-sized (Japanese exporters) is a necessary result of adjustment," according to the London-based economics team of Phillips and Drew.

The yen has become a 'political' currency with economic fundamentals currently having little influence on its movement.

Dollar hits new low against yen

TOKYO (R) — Prospects for a major dollar recovery looked dim Tuesday as Asian currency traders sold it to a new record low against the yen and London dealers agreed the greenback was on a slippery downhill slope.

The major Tokyo market had a late attack of nerves and lifted the dollar off the day's low of 168.60 yen to close at 169.35, throwing it over to London which opened it at 169.77/87.

Frankfurt dealers were also cautious as they juggled with the dollar for a while just ahead of London's opening, but the West German dealers said they too believed the dollar would decline further, despite the possibility of a brief rebound.

The markets focussed throughout the day on President Ronald Reagan's apparent equanimity over the current level of the dollar, which he called "legitimate." Dealers took his remark as a licence to push the U.S. currency down further.

Dealers shrugged off Monday's massive but fruitless Bank of Japan \$1.5 billion intervention in Tokyo to support the dollar and

pettiveness of its industry too quickly, causing hardship and bankruptcy.

But foreign economists are beginning to believe that this is the price Japan may have to pay for winning international confidence in its ability to reduce its surpluses.

Japanese Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita said Tuesday Japan might ask its G-5 partners to help stabilise the yen, but only after watching further developments.

At midday in Tokyo, the dollar was 1,829.3 Swiss francs against 1,837.3 in New York.

The British pound was \$1.52 against \$1.5165 in New York where it had been one of the few currencies to drop against the U.S. unit.

The OPEC agreement to establish a new output ceiling failed to help the pound and New York dealers said the market was betting on another cut soon in British interest rates.

Trade Minister Michio Watanabe, concerned with his industry portfolio, said he would like to see Washington, Bonn, London and Paris take action with Tokyo in the currency markets.

International dealers agreed that Japan alone could not stop the weak dollar trend. "If Tokyo operators are confident of taking on the Bank of Japan... then Europe could push the dollar down further," one London dealer said.

However, Tokyo dealers said that if the dollar fell turned into a collapse, causing a rush by foreign investors out of U.S. assets, then Washington would have to defend the dollar.

The problem is when does a fall turn into a collapse? U.S. Central Bank board member Wayne D. Angell told reporters in Tokyo Tuesday that the dollar was certainly not weak when compared with basic world commodity prices, which have also fallen.

He also said that the United States would be happy to see Japanese investors, the major buyers of U.S. Treasury Bonds, divert some of that money to more needy developing nations.

Dealers said that under current conditions, the dollar is comfortably headed toward 160 yen sometime ahead of the Tokyo seven nation summit, starting May 4.

OPEC to pursue 'price war' strategy

GENEVA (R) — OPEC says it will press on with a "price war" strategy which has halved oil prices since December and forced some non-OPEC producers to shut down operations.

"Once set on a path, you don't abandon it when it starts to bear fruit, and it is. We see non-OPEC production dropping," Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah told reporters at the end of a two-part 16-day emergency meeting Monday.

The 13 oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) failed to take any action during the talks which might have an immediate effect on collapsed prices. They deferred such decisions until a meeting in June.

This confirmed the status quo in which increased production, particularly by Saudi Arabia, has forced prices down to about \$11.50 a barrel, compared with \$28 in December.

It would take a brave man to buy a cargo of oil tomorrow in the hope of selling at a higher price later," Oil Trader John Brunton, who was following the talks, told Reuters.

The price war strategy agreed in December was intended to win back for OPEC part of the market lost in recent years to new, often high-cost non-member producers. Some oil analysts believe the policy was intended also to force OPEC members who cheat on individual production quotas, aimed at limiting supplies to support prices, to honour such agreements in future.

Despite an official production ceiling of 16 million barrels per day (BPD) since October 1984, ministers admit that production is closer to 17.5 million BPD.

Even though Saudi Arabia has more than doubled its production to about 4.2 million BPD since August, Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani stresses that this is his country's quota and it is others who are undermining the market by cheating.

A final communiqué Monday highlighted the split within the once all-powerful oil group with 10 members backing a 16.7 million BPD target for 1986 and three hard-liners calling for 14 million BPD, rising gradually to 16.8 at year's end.

The figures lack meaning unless accompanied by the individual quotas which could convince the market that supplies might become tight and it was a good time to buy.

"We shall address the problem (of quotas) but we feel that we should not do it now because it may be very difficult," Indonesia Oil Minister Subroto said.

"I think in the final analysis, the picture will emerge in Brioni," Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa said, referring to the Yugoslavian island where ministers will meet again on June 26.

The hard-liners — Libya, Iran and Algeria — rejected the market share strategy from the outset, saying OPEC should cut supplies to force up prices to the \$28 a barrel level.

The price war strategy is aimed at eliminating others from the market but in the end it could eliminate some OPEC members as well," Algerian Oil Minister Belkacem Nabi told reporters.

They would have been if there had not been a debt strategy in 1982. That was when Mexico announced it could not meet its payments.

Efforts are under way to find a way that Mexico can meet this year's payments, nearly \$10 billion, a situation made more difficult by the drop in the price of oil.

Mr. De Larosiere said that even when banks have written down the value of some loans on their books, a concerted strategy allows the debtors to keep on making payments and increasing their creditworthiness. He suggested that if the debtors start growing and importing again, world trade will grow and there will be more business for banks.

But no one is calling for a resumption of the big loans of the late 1970s, he continued.

"The debt initiative calls for modest increases in net lending by banks — on the order of 2.5 per cent to 3 per cent a year over the 1986-88 period," he said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WED., APRIL 23, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Some unusual understanding can be reached with those whom you have important association early in the day, so contact them and come to a new rapport.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Discuss with partners your finest ambitions and then make concrete plans to make them a reality.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) By using new gadgets you can easily improve your surroundings and enjoy them for some time to come.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have a fine idea for improving your relationships with friends and enjoying them more in the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get your home more attractive and add to the harmony there with kin also.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Show your associates that you appreciate them and improve the relationships to guarantee future alliances.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Talk an idea over with an ally that can bring about greater mutual income, then work out a fine plan together.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) By being outstandingly innovative now, you can make real progress and gain much prestige and stature.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Bring your plans out in a dramatic way and make fast progress with them by their help in a campaign.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A clever friend early points the way to gain greater success, so put the ideas across for fine results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Bring your finest ideas and talents to the attention of bigwigs who can help you to commercialize on them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have many interests, so have your influence felt and gain new associates, also who will remain in your life.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A big surprise for your mate in the morning can bring far more happiness and accord together. Avoid arguing with an associate.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will enjoy optimum popularity owing to the charm and cheery disposition and ability to understand others in this nature and also willing to assist them. Much success is possible in this lifetime.

Family ready to buy Libyan shares in Fiat

MILAN (R) — The Italian owners of Fiat, Italy's biggest industrial concern, are willing to buy back Libya's minority stake in the company, Fiat Managing Director Cesare Romiti was quoted Tuesday as saying.

Mr. Romiti told the Milan newspaper Il Giornale that he did not know whether the Libyans wanted to sell their shares but he said that IFI, the finance company through which the Agnelli family controls Fiat, was ready to buy them at any time.

Libya acquired in 1976 a stake of around 13 per cent in Fiat's ordinary share capital that is currently held by the Libyan Arab Foreign Investments Bank. Fiat officials said the stake was worth some 4,000 billion lire (\$2.7 billion).

"It is common knowledge that IFI has an option to buy the Libyan stake and IFI is ready to buy that stake at any moment should the Libyans decide to sell it. I am not able to say whether this may happen or when it may happen," Mr. Romiti said.

Mr. Romiti said a condition of the original agreement with the Libyans, who after the Agnelli family are the biggest single shareholders in Fiat, was that the company would continue to be completely free from interference in its management.

Asked if Fiat was having trouble winning public works contracts in the United States because of the Libyan connection, Mr. Romiti answered: "These problems are real. But I think the attitude of certain American sectors is excessive."

Fiat, which is involved in aerospace and defence, has expressed an interest in taking part in the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative.

Former Flick group goes public

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — The biggest flotation of shares in West German history was announced when Deutsche Bank gave details of plans to sell the former Flick conglomerate's industrial core to the public.

The flotation of the company, renamed Feldmuehle Nobel since Deutsche bought it from magnate Friedrich Karl Flick at the beginning of the year, will raise two billion marks (\$910 million) almost four times the previous German record.

The sale has been billed as the major bourse event of 1986, and with investors hungry for new paper as share prices continue to hit record highs the issue is virtually certain to be snapped up with hours when subscriptions open on Thursday.

IMF chief urges banks to join U.S. initiative

WASHINGTON (AP) — The managing director of the International Monetary Fund made a new plea Tuesday for banks to join in the U.S. initiative for increased international lending.

"Even if an individual bank thinks that its particular situation does not warrant further exposure in a given indebted country, it should also remember that it is a member of a wider community whose fate is important to all banks," Jacques de Larosiere said in a speech prepared for delivery to the Swiss Institute of International Studies in Zurich.

He said no debt strategy can succeed without the banking community's broad and active participation.

"It also seems to me that this participation is in their own self-interest," Mr. De Larosiere said.

Last October, Treasury Secretary James Baker called for another \$20 billion in lending from commercial banks to 15 heavily indebted countries, 10 of them in Latin America. They already owe nearly \$440 billion and are having trouble keeping up with payments.

The World Bank, the IMF's sister organisation, has estimated total Third World debt at near \$1 trillion and interest payments at an annual \$50 billion. Mr. De Larosiere said the fall of interest rates since mid-1984 has saved debtors about \$13 billion.

He figured that last year the 15 countries got no net lending from the banks — they paid back about \$4 billion.

Many banks have responded to Mr. Baker's initiative with endorsements. But more than six months later, they have not announced any new loans.

In his speech, Mr. De Larosiere argued that only an end to debtors' payment difficulties will protect the old loans. He asked if there could be any doubt that banks are better off now than

they would have been if there had not been a debt strategy in 1982. That was when Mexico announced it could not meet its payments.

Efforts are under way to find a way that Mexico can meet this year's payments, nearly \$10 billion, a situation made more difficult by the drop in the price of oil.

Mr. De Larosiere said that even when banks have written down the value of some loans on their books, a concerted strategy allows the debtors to keep on making payments and increasing their creditworthiness. He suggested that if the debtors start growing and importing again, world trade will grow and there will be more business for banks.

But no one is calling for a resumption of the big loans of the late 1970s, he continued.

"The debt initiative calls for modest increases in net lending by banks — on the order of 2.5 per cent to 3 per cent a year over the 1986-88 period," he said.

THE Daily Crossword by Enrie Furtado

ACROSS

- Cheggall
- facto
- Tin away
- Silkworm
- Irritated states
- Whitney and Wallack
- Connection
- of (regard important)
- Doses
- Bogart role
- Shoe parts
- Bando or Mangle
- Once and —
- Asidues
- Finnish islands
- Reverie
- Sheep
- Minister to
- Pumpkin eater
- Al liberty
- Chang and —
- Store events
- in (col-lapsed)
- Lettering device
- Mementos
- Paddle
- Rhone leader
- Alysa
- Performs a culinary task
- Freehewer
- fish
- Leader part
- Touched ground
- Brass-winds
- Impet
- Something banned
- Plantlet Gills
- Close close to

DOWN

- Thaw
- Operatic solo
- Skiing arena
- Ale
- Football
- Rabbit kin
- Football
- She-bear: Sp.
- "Funny Girl" song
- Inter
- Outer coat
- City near Venice
- Tiny
- Hymn
- Auction word
- River to Mosaic
- Goddesses of destiny
- Fragrant old style
- Scope
- Pipe joints
- Card
- Friend of "brat"
- Rankings
- Small glass
- 55 5-4
- Duo
- Maneuver in football
- Strings
- Hearts
- the grind-
- Youtis
- Poetic feet
- Toast
- Tribe
- Gloriole
- Related
- Pr. premier
- Glaube
- Swenson of
- "Benson"
- Cur. river
- Supped

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1. CHEGGALL
2. FACTO
3. TIN AWAY
4. SILKWORM
5. IRRITATED STATES
6. WHITNEY AND WALLACK
7. CONNECTION
8. OF (REGARD IMPORTANT)
9. DOSES
10. BOGART ROLE
11. SHOE PARTS
12. BANDO OR MANGLE
13. ONCE AND —
14. ASIDUES
15. FINNISH ISLANDS
16. REVERIE
17. SHEEP
18. MINISTER TO
19. PUMPKIN EATER
20. AL LIBERTY
21. CHANG AND —
22. STORE EVENTS
23. IN (COL-LAPSED)
24. LETTERING DEVICE
25. MEMENTOS
26. PADDLE
27. RHONE LEADER
28. ALYSA
29. PERFORMS A CULINARY TASK
30. FREEHEWER
31. FISH
32. LEADER PART
33. TOUCHED GROUND
34. BRASS-WINDS
35. IMPET
36. SOMETHING BANNED
37. PLANTLET GILLS
38. CLOSE CLOSE TO

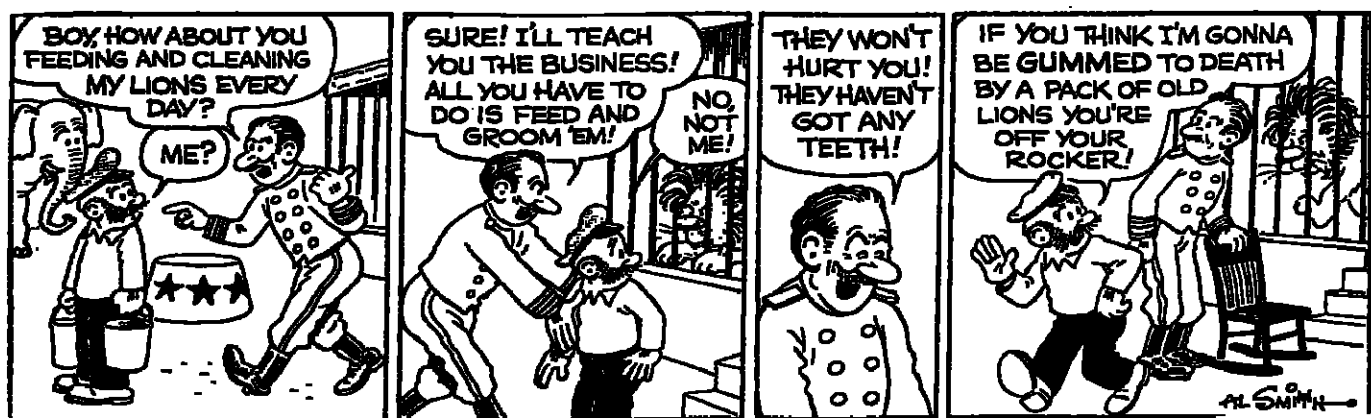
DOWN

1. THAW
2. OPERATIC SOLO
3. SKIING ARENA
4. — ALE
5. FOOTBALL
6. RABBIT KIN
7. FOOTBALL
8. SHE-BEAR: SP.
9. "FUNNY GIRL" SONG
10. INTER
11. OUTER COAT
12. CITY NEAR VENICE
13. TINY
14. HYMN
15. AUCTION WORD
16. RIVER TO MOSAIC
17. GODDESSES OF DESTINY
18. FRAGRANT OLD STYLE
19. SCOPE
20. PIPE JOINTS
21. CARD
22. FRIEND OF "BRAT"
23. RANKINGS
24. SMALL GLASS
25. 55 5-4
26. DUO
27. MANEUVER IN FOOTBALL
28. STRINGS
29. HEARTS
30. THE GRIND-
31. YOUTIS
32. POETIC FEET
33. TOAST
34. TRIBE
35. GLORIOLE
36. RELATED
37. PR. PREMIER
38. GLAUBE
39. SWENSON OF
40. "BENSON"
41. CUR. RIVER
42. SUPPED

Peanuts



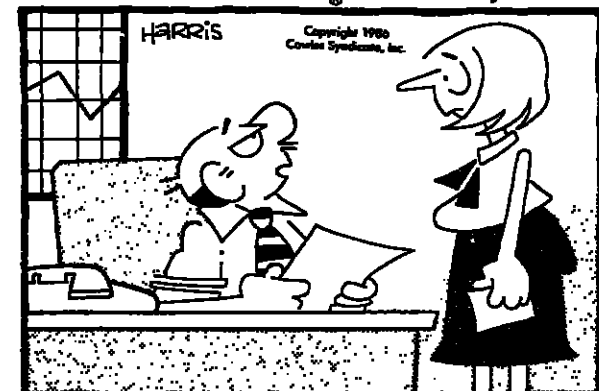
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

STOIF

HOACS

MAGITS

YULOHN

Answer: HIS OFF

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: RIVET BERET ROBBER WHOLLY

Answer: How a mason learns his trade — BY "TROWEL" & ERROR

Bonn welcomes U.S. decision to abide by SALT II treaty

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said Tuesday that he welcomed President Reagan's reported decision to scrap two Poseidon submarines in order to continue to observe the SALT II arms treaty.

Mr. Genscher's office said he "described President Reagan's decision to continue to abide by the unratified SALT II treaty and take two Poseidon submarines out of service in the summer of 1986 and render them useless as a positive signal to the Soviet Union and an encouraging and confidence-building measure."

This attitude corresponds with the position of the West German government," the statement said. The New York Times Tuesday quoted U.S. administration sources as saying Mr. Reagan's reported decision to dismantle the two submarines was tentative because the administration had yet to consult on the move with the U.S. allies and Congress.

Officials in Washington have refused to say whether Mr. Reagan has made any decision on the matter.

Mr. Genscher has said in the

past that the United States should not itself violate the 1979 treaty despite U.S. allegations that Moscow is cheating on arms agreement.

The U.S. is required to dismantle the two Poseidons under SALT II (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty) when a new 24-missile Trident submarine starts sea trials next month.

Meanwhile U.S. arms control special adviser Paul Nitze was expected to leave for Europe to consult with U.S. allies on whether to continue to observe the SALT II arms treaty.

He is expected to bring back allied backing for administration officials that the United States should not itself violate the unratified 1979 treaty.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said in a statement Mr. Nitze will discuss President Rea-

gan's "tentative thinking" on SALT II and said no final decision had been taken. A similar trip is being made to Asia by arms control advisor Edward Rowley.

Officials refused to say whether Mr. Reagan planned to scrap the two Poseidon submarines when the new 24-missile Trident submarine starts sea trials next month.

Failure to dismantle the Poseidons and their 36 nuclear missiles would put the United States over the treaty limit of 2,504 nuclear delivery vehicles.

Published reports have said the president plans to scrap the Poseidons but has tentatively decided to put them in drydock in technical violation of SALT II.

But Mr. Speakes said the issue was not whether to comply with SALT II but what action to take under the president's policy of last June when he said "appropriate and proportionate responses" were required to show Moscow its violations "entail real costs."

Mr. Reagan said at the time he was "prepared to go the extra mile" in seeking genuine restraint and ordered the dismantling of a

Poseidon when the new submarine Alaska is put to sea.

Mr. Speakes said Tuesday: "What we do in the future depends on our national security needs and our commitment to our allies in meeting the threat that we face, which in turn depends on what the Soviets do."

Hardliners were angered at last year's decision and have mounted a campaign to try to get Mr. Reagan to abandon the policy of not undercutting SALT II.

Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who has led the campaign against the treaty within the administration, told a House of Representatives Armed Services Subcommittee Tuesday:

"Pretty soon, you begin to ask yourself whether to continue to go through these artificial and academic gymnastics ... (over) a flawed treaty that was signed seven years ago and never ratified."

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Adm. William Crowe, told the panel: "I find it very difficult to believe that the United States should continue to abide by that (treaty) when the other partner has not."

Sri Lankan dam disaster toll may reach 150

COLOMBO (R) — The dam disaster which swept dozens of Sri Lankan villages into the sea on Sunday may have killed 150 people, according to press reports from the area.

The independent Sun newspaper said Tuesday that estimates by officials who visited the stricken Kantalai district near the eastern city of Trincomalee indicated that the death toll could be about 150.

The state-run Daily New, quoting authoritative sources, said 33 bodies had been recovered up to Monday night but a party of rescue workers had seen 10 more corpses being carried towards the sea on water from the breached dam.

Residents told Reuters by telephone that the 100,000-acre reservoir behind the dam was now empty after the water gushed out and destroyed dozens of villages.

They said some of the 10,000 people who fled their homes had started returning. They had been given temporary shelter at hastily-prepared camps in schools.

Rescue coordinator Brig. Harsha Gooneratne said at least 200 people had been rescued by naval small craft and airforce helicopters. He said about 60 people had been plucked from rooftops and trees.

Lands minister Gamini Disanayake, who toured the area about 230 kilometres from Colombo, said he was appointing a panel of engineers to investigate why the 12-metre high dam burst on Sunday morning.

The ministry said in a statement the breach occurred at 4 a.m. at a sluice barrel constructed in 1875 during restoration of the reservoir by the British colonial authorities.

The reservoir, built by a Sinhalese king named Aggabodhi II who reigned from 602 to 614 A.D., had provided water to irrigate 17,000 acres (6,800 hectares) for the cultivation of rice, sugar cane and other crops, Mr. Disanayake said.

The ministry said the dam caved in, causing a breach, and within a few hours water burst out inundating dozens of villages where Sinhalese, Tamils and Muslims live. It lies in Trincomalee, an area troubled by communal violence.

National Security Minister, Lalith Athulathumudali, said Monday he did not suspect that guerrillas fighting to set up a separate Tamil state were responsible for the damage.

Mr. Disanayake said he had ordered the construction of a coffer dam at the breached area to allow water to collect again in the reservoir to be released for cultivation. He said it would also help reopen the main road between Colombo and Trincomalee which ran along the embankment.

Americans told to seek more war coverage on Afghanistan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fighting in Afghanistan is one of the most brutal but ignored wars in history and U.S. newspapers and television networks should provide more coverage about it, experts on the remote Asian country were told.

"The (television) networks have hours and hours of films lying in cans unused, some of it remarkable stuff" produced by camera crews who enter Afghanistan at great risk, said Roseanne Klass of Freedom House, the New York-based private group monitoring political and human rights around the world.

"UPI (United Press International), the Associated Press and Reuters news agencies file a ream of reports, but you don't see them in print because newspaper editors don't think the American people care," Ms. Klass said.

A day-long conference on plight of the family in Soviet-occupied Afghanistan ended Monday with questions about why little is heard about the Afghan resistance struggle against Soviet forces, compared with smaller-scale and less bloody conflicts elsewhere.

Jeanne Kirkpatrick, former U.S. ambassador at the United Nations, and deputy U.S. Secretary of State John Whitehead were among speakers who referred to Soviet conduct in Afghanistan as brutal and genocidal.

Louis Dupree, a leading U.S. expert on Afghanistan at Duke University, said Americans should write to the media and members of the U.S. Congress to express outrage over alleged atrocities against the Afghan populace by Soviet forces, who entered the country in 1979 and are now estimated to number about 120,000.

Spanish king begins state visit to Britain

LONDON (R) — King Juan Carlos began a state visit to Britain Tuesday, the first by a Spanish monarch in 81 years, made possible by a new spirit of understanding between the two countries over their rival claims to Gibraltar.

King Juan Carlos' grandfather Alfonso XIII was the last Spanish monarch to pay an official visit to Britain in 1905, and the last before him was Philip II in 1557.

Britain has underlined the political importance of the Spanish visit by inviting King Juan Carlos to address a joint session of the Houses of Parliament, a privilege never before accorded to a foreign sovereign. He makes his speech Wednesday.

The Spanish king, who was accompanied by his Greek-born wife Queen Sofia, was given a special welcome at London's Heathrow Airport where he was met

by the British heir to the throne Prince Charles and his wife Princess Diana.

A more junior member of the royal family is customarily present at such airport receptions.

The king and queen were then driven to nearby Windsor Castle to meet their host and cousin, Queen Elizabeth, with whom they will stay for the three nights of their visit.

In interviews on British television and radio, the king has made clear his hopes for a solution to the Anglo-Spanish dispute over Gibraltar, a rock fortress, off Spain's southern tip which has been occupied by Britain since 1704.

Spanish sensitivity over Gibraltar forced King Juan Carlos to call off a visit he was to have made to Britain in 1981 to attend the wedding of Prince Charles and Princess Diana.

Yugoslavia: Allies hold key to Waldheim question

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia's official Tanjug News Agency said Tuesday West Germany and the Western allies held the key to the question of whether former United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was a war criminal.

Tanjung said captured Nazi documents in the archives of the allies, including the United States, and in West Germany could show if Dr. Waldheim was responsible for atrocities while he served in Hitler's army in Yugoslavia during World War II.

Dr. Waldheim, who is running for president in Austria, has denied accusations by the New York based World Jewish Congress that he was involved in war crimes in Yugoslavia.

Tanjung, in an article attributed to its diplomatic editor, said that contrary to press reports Yugoslavia did not possess all the documents necessary to assess accurately Dr. Waldheim's wartime career.

Yugoslavia has been under pressure from Nazi-hunting organisations and the Western media

to speak out on the affair and to release official archive documents.

"The data relating to the wartime past of Kurt Waldheim are contained complete in the seized German documents in the archives of the victorious allies, as well as the archives of the Federal Republic of Germany, while Yugoslavia has only some of the documents," Tanjug said.

Extracts of Yugoslav and U.N. war crimes documents so far published show Dr. Waldheim was listed in 1947 as a wanted war criminal on the run.

Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal has said archives here hold other papers which would explain why the case was not pursued.

The Yugoslav government has not made any comprehensive statement on the affair.

Tanjung said a study of documents already published had shown Dr. Waldheim was a member of the headquarters staff of a combat group in western Bosnia which launched brutal operations against unarmed civilians in 1942.

S. African troops, police swoop on shanty town

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African troops and police swooped on a troubled black shanty town in Cape province before dawn Tuesday, detaining dozens of people accused of involvement in unrest, residents and police said.

Elsewhere in South Africa the anti-government protests which have claimed nearly 1,500 lives in the past two years continued, and police headquarters in Pretoria reported further incidents of arson, stone-throwing and petrol-bombing during the night.

In connection with the Cape province swoop, a police spokesman told Reuters: "The army cordoned off Lawaia camp and the police moved in."

He added that "quite a few" residents of the township, near George, had been held on suspicion of public violence, murder and other crimes.

Kenneth Siboto, leader of the black George Civic Association, said over 190 people had been detained. Many of the 5,000 inhabitants of Lawaia camp have recently been threatened with removal by the white local authorities.

The operation in Lawaia camp follows similar sweeps through other South African townships by the security forces.

'Coup d'etat is possible in Haiti'

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — A leading presidential candidate says a coup d'etat is possible in Haiti by supporters of exiled former President Jean-Claude Duvalier.

"The country is in danger," Pastor Silvio Claude, founder of the Christian Democratic Party of Haiti (PDC), told a rally Monday at the National Palace after marching through the capital with 3,000 supporters.

Claude, one of about a dozen presidential candidates, told the rally that unless the ruling-council President, Lt. Gen. Henri Namphy removes all Duvalierists from office, Haiti faced the prospect of being overrun by what he described as well-armed Tonton Macoutes, Duvalier's secret police.

Claude urged Haitians to support Namphy, the head of the ruling National Council set up to run the country until general elections were held.

Afghan rebels relieve Kandahar

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan rebels have broken through a Soviet and Afghan government security ring besieging the old city of Kandahar to resupply guerrillas fighting there, commanders reported from the city Tuesday.

But Communist forces have kept up their relentless bombing and shelling of the southern Afghan city as fighting in the narrow streets and bazaars continued, they said in letters received in the Pakistani city of Quetta.

Hundreds of civilians have fled Kandahar, the second largest city in Afghanistan, to neighbouring Pakistan and more than 150 wounded rebels are being treated in hospitals at the border and in Quetta, capital of Baluchistan province, Afghan exiles who received the letters said.

Travellers from Kandahar reported on Sunday that about 170 rebels have died so far trying to break the weeklong Communist siege of the old city.

Capone's vault found empty

CHICAGO (R) — A much-publicised television event to discover the contents of a vault reputedly built by famed mobster Al Capone produced a lot of noise — and nothing else.

Work crews hoping to reveal hoards of illicit cash and booze or the bodies of gangster victims first blasted through a 60 centimetre concrete wall leading to the vault, only to be faced by another.

With television cameras filming the event live they blasted through the second wall — to be faced by a third.

They broke down the final wall and when the dust cleared the vault was empty.

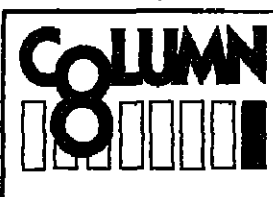
"It seems ... we've struck out (failed)," said television reporter Gerald Rivera who hosted the

opening during a television show seen live in the United States and nine other countries.

"We didn't find the much-heralded hollow spaces we thought were in there," said a disappointed Rivera, ending five months of public relations hype and a two-hour programme on a less than triumphant note.

The 40-metre vault formed a tunnel under Chicago's Lexington Hotel, which was Capone's headquarters during his heyday in the "roaring twenties."

As the programme began Rivera suggested preliminary investigations showed a 10-metre "vault within a vault" which might hide "the bones of (Capone's) criminal rivals," money or other booty.



German actress stabbed to death

CAIRO (AP) — A West German actress who had lived in Egypt for several years was found stabbed to death in her apartment, a West German embassy official has said. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, emphasised that the embassy's information about the death came from Egyptian police and not obtained independently. The nude body of Hamelore Werk, 26, was discovered by an owner of the apartment building Sunday night. She had been stabbed about 20 times, the official said. The landlord investigated after noticing that the lights were on and balcony windows in her ground-floor apartment were open. He told police she never left her windows open. The owner said he knocked on the door, and when there was no answer, he used a spare key to enter the apartment. Police investigations showed that Miss Werk, a resident of Egypt for several years, had been working as a model for television commercials. They also showed that she had been married to a Kuwaiti some years ago but was divorced.

Reagan worries when Nancy 'goes around the block'

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has said he had full confidence in his security staff but added that he worries when his wife Nancy "goes around the block." The president and his wife are renowned for their remarkably close relationship. Each openly admits that they miss one another even during short separations. During Mr. Reagan's trip to the May 4-6 summit of industrialised democracies in Tokyo, Mrs. Reagan will follow a different schedule, taking her to Malaysia and Thailand to speak against drug abuse. He told wire service reporters in an interview: "I worry when she goes around the block." Mr. Reagan said he had full confidence in those planning his security for the trip to Tokyo which includes an advance stop in Hawaii and a visit to Bali. "If there is some specific threat they will let us know," he said.

Texas-sized fireworks mark 150th birthday

HOUSTON (R) — Skies over 10 Texas cities glittered for 18 minutes under what Texans say was the world's largest fireworks display ever to mark the 150th anniversary of Texas independence from Mexico. The show lasted precisely the same length of time as a surprise attack by rebelling Texans against forces under Mexican Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna on April 21, 1836. Gary Caimano, who produced a fireworks display closing the 1984 Olympics, spent seven months planning the Texas "Star of Light" show. The fireworks traced the outline of the Texas flag's lone star formed by the state's 10 main cities.

Man to be jailed for beating woman with iguana

WOODBURY, New Jersey (AP) — A man accused of trying to force his estranged girlfriend to eat her pet iguana must go to jail, says a state judge who rejected a plea bargain that called for probation. Harry Kostic, 32, must serve a jail term for beating Beverly Swain with the iguana, and then trying to shove pieces of the dead reptile down her throat, state superior Judge Elliot G. Heard Jr. ruled. Ms. Swain said the beating and confrontation with the iguana were "disgusting ... this was so gruesome ... my whole face was black and blue. He had a rope around my neck and that was black and blue also." Under a plea bargain, Kostic pleaded guilty last month to charges of aggravated assault and animal cruelty. The prosecutor's office recommended that Kostic be sentenced to probation. Heard's ruling means the guilty plea will be thrown out so attorneys can attempt to reach a new plea bargain. Kostic is accused of attacking Ms. Swain, 25, on Nov. 25, as she attempted to retrieve her belongings, including the iguana, from his home. Authorities said the large lizard died when Kostic threw it against a wall and that he cut it up before trying to force Ms. Swain to eat it. Assault carries a maximum penalty of three to five years in prison and a \$750 fine, and animal cruelty carries a maximum penalty of six months in jail and a \$250 fine.

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